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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

OF

BEOWULF,

126M

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

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THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

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TO THE HONOURED MEMORY

OF HIM

TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED

THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,

THE FRIEND OF RASK,

THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT

LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,

JOHN BÜLOW,

OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,

THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY

THE EDITOR.

PREFACE.

TWENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833[a]. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes[b].

[a] The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

[b] 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden[c], in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

[c] For when the poet (ll. 35–38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue [d], and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

[d] As instances may be cited Ælfred's Orosius, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of Beowulf? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the glee-man's tale[e].

[e] The following extracts from Petersen's Danmark i Hedenold, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in Beowulf:—

"The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (öndvêgis sûlur, set-stokkar), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat, behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (trans foculum). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or blue; and, when intended to be particu-

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century[f]. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially

larly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pâ (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarderholt, he had an apartment (eldhûs) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or paneling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (markaðr ok smiðaðr), which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdælas. Fragments from the Hûsdrapa ap. Skâldskap.; F. Magnusen de Imaginibus in Æde Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

[f] MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.

rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible [g]." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of Beowulf is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception [h]."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by him [i]. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

[g] "Den gamle Skriver har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at l. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer', the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

[h] Beowulf ii. Append. note on l. 3853.

[i] Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of Beowulf, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havniæ, MDCCCXV."

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale[k]" I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem[l].

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

[k] Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weitfahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

[l] Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus." He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden [m]. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his History of the Anglo-Saxons, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelander, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an Œdipus. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a second [n].

[m] In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonicæ egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

[n] "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish:

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig°.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

° Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates: "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf:

"Paa Landet var I friske,
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,
I svömmed som to Fiske,
Ja snart som döde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,
But water can quench fire,
Ye swam like two fishes,
But anon *like dead herrings.*

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition [p].

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation [q]. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism [r].

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic:

> " Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,
> Bange som en Hare," o. s. v.
>
> Grendel *about the nose grew pale*,
> Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

[p] Beowulf og Scôpes Wîd-siδ, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

[q] Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

[r] Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree[s].

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland[t], and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order[u]. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

[s] Bëówulf, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrag zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

[t] Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrifvelse," etc.

[u] Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romaunt* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him:

> Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἕλον, ἣ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,
> Ὄφρ' εὖ γινώσκῃς ἠμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

> "They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,
> * * * * * *
> And soden ful hastely,
> With powdyr and with spysory,
> And with saffron off good colour."

Of this Apician dish "the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones." Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen's head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss's celebrated work. He shows "how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy." See the extract in Colburn's New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition:

That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

B. T.

INTRODUCTION.

In the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of Beowulf, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) "the lofty Healfdene." To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of Beowulf is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar[a]. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

[a] Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's Danmark i Hedenold, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrôar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . . Ogn gave birth to *a son named Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (sýslur) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors [b]. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land [c], to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings [d]; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

[b] Probably from the mouth of the Götha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

[c] Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590–597.

[d] See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela[e]; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding[f], of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf[g]. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric[h]. This collar became after-

[e] The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepances, Will. Grimm's Heldensage (pp. 14–17.) may be advantageously consulted.

[f] His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

[g] See Index of Persons.

[h] Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatum congessit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks[i]. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

[i] The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): .... "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine *Chochilaicho*, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali prœlio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the Gesta Regum Francorum, c. xix. the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of Beowulf, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the Hætwaras and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfreich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The Heimskringla, therefore, relates only what is true of Hugleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. Geâtas) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in Fyrisvöllum, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the Fres-wæl of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cœlo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd[k], the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Garmund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda[l],

[k] The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the Lives of the two Offas (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts, also Lappenberg's England, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's Cod. Diplom. i.; also a coin of her's in Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, from Ruding.

[l] Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scôp or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91–100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days[m]. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

[m] Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

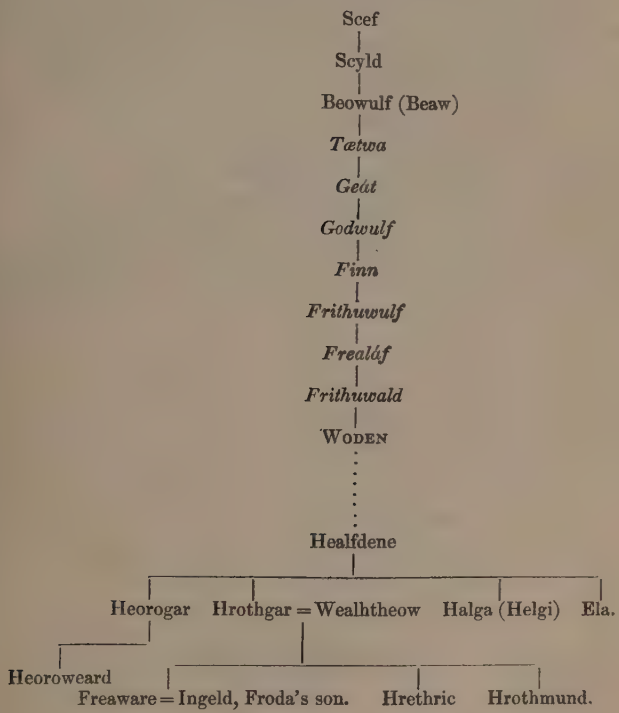
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes[n]. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils[o], the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

[n] O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In Grimnismâl, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the Hyndlulioð 11, 12. they are enumerated with the Skiöldûngs among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

[o] The Adils of Snorri, and Athislus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

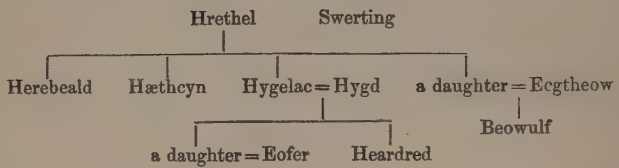
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

Genealogy of the Scyldings.

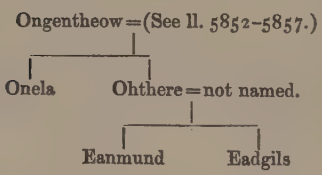


From Tætwa to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon Chronicle, a. 855.

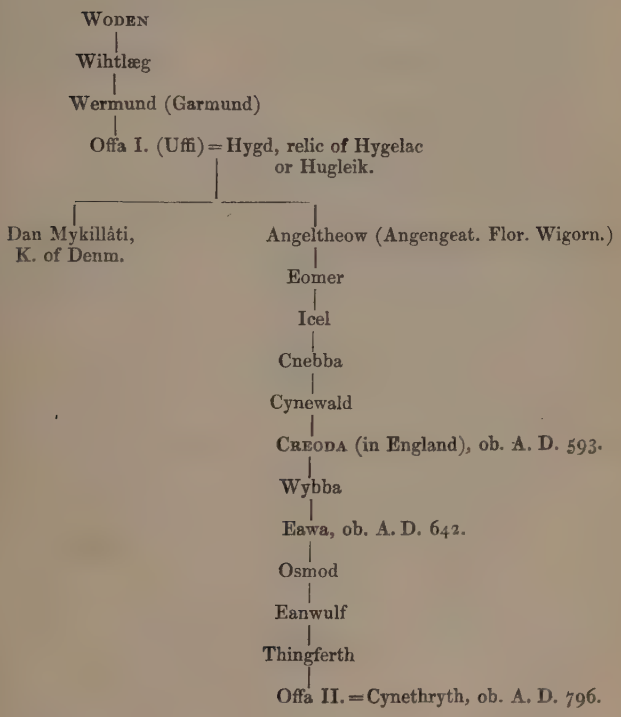
Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.



Genealogy of the Scilfings.



Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the line of Offa[a].



a See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings," i. pp. 227, 291.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.
Comp. = Composition.
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.
H. = Hickesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.
Mhg. = Middle High German.
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.
Ohg. = Old High German.
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
S. T. = Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

CORRIGENDA.

Line 663. *insert hyphen between* sǽ *and* manna
989. *dele hyphen*
1200. *for* nȳ̆ð *read* nȳd
1203. *for* for *rather read* at
2411. *for* nyshtan *read* nyhstan
5318. *dele hyphen.*

BEOWULF.

BEOWULF.

Hwæt we Gâr-Dena,
in gear-dagum,
þeód-cyninga,
þrym gefrunon:
hú ðа æþelingas
ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scêfing
sceaþena þreâtum,
monegum mægþum,
meodo-setla ofteâh:
egsode eorl[as]
syððan ærest wearð
feâsceaft funden:
he þæs frófre gebâd,
weox under wolcnum,
weorþmyntum þâh,
oðþæt him æghwylc
þâra ymb-sittendra
ofer hrón-râde
hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan:
þæt wæs gód cyning.
Đæm eafera wæs

Ay, we *the* Gar-Danes',
in days of yore,
the great kings',
renown have heard of:
how those princes
valour display'd.
Oft Scyld Scef's son
from bands of robbers,
from many tribes,
their mead-benches drag'd away:
inspired earls with fear,
after *he* first was
found destitute:
he thence look'd for comfort,
flourished under *the* clouds,
in dignities throve,
until him every one
of those sitting around
over *the* whale-road
must obey,
tribute pay:
that was *a* good king!
To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,
geong in geardum,
þone God sende
folce tó frófre:
fyren-þearfe ongeat
þe híe ǽr drugon
aldor-[le]áse,
lange hwíle.
Him þæs Líf-freá,
Wuldres Waldend,
worold-áre forgeaf.
Beowulf wæs breme,
blæd wíde sprang
Scyldes eaferan
Scede-landum in:
swá sceal [guð-fru]ma
góde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum,
on fæder-[bea]rme,
þæt hine on ylde
eft gewunigen
wil-gesiþas;
þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelǽsten:
lóf-dǽdum sceal,
in mægþa gehwære,
man geþeón.
Him ðá Scyld gewát

afterwards born,
a young *one* in *his* courts,
whom God sent
for comfort to *the* people:
he the dire need felt
that they ere had suffered
while princeless,
for *a* long while.
To him therefore *the* Lord of life,
Prince of glory,
gave worldly honour.
Beowulf was renown'd,
the glory widely sprang
of Scyld's offspring
in *the* Scanian lands:
So shall *a* warlike chief
work with good,
with bounteous money-gifts,
in *his* paternal home,
that it in *his* age
again inhabit
his welcome comrades;
and when war comes,
for *the* people act:
by praiseworthy deeds shall,
in every tribe,
a man flourish.
Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt. 37. MS. eafera. 39. [guð-fru] K.
42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

tó gesceap-hwíle,
fela-hror feran
on Freán wǽre.
Hí hyne þá ætbǽron
tó brimes faroþe,
swæse gesíþas,
swá he selfa bæd,
þenden wordum weold
wine Scyldinga;
leóf land-fruma
longe áhte.
Þær æt hýðe stód
hringed-stefna
ísig and út-fús,
æþelinges fær.
Aledon þá
leófne þeóden,
beága bryttan,
on bearm scipes,
mǽrne be mæste:
þær was maðma fela,
of feor-wégum,
frætwa gelǽded.
Ne hýrde ic cymlicor
ceól gegyrwan
hilde wæpnum,
and heaðo-wǽdum,
billum and byrnum.
Him on bearme læg
madma mænigo,
þa him mid scoldon
on flódes æht,
feor gewítan.

at *his* fated time,
the much strenuous, to go
into *the* Lord's keeping.
They him then bore away
to *the* sea-shore,
his dear companions,
as he had himself enjoin'd
while with words had sway
the Scyldings' friend;
the beloved land's chief
had long possessed *it*.
There at *the* hithe stood
the ring-prow'd *ship*
icy and eager to depart,
the prince's vehicle.
They laid then
the beloved chief
the dispenser of rings,
in *the* ship's bosom,
the great *one* by *the* mast:
there were treasures many
from far ways,
ornaments brought.
I have not heard of *a* comelier
keel adorn'd
with war-weapons
and martial weeds,
with glaves and byrnies.
On his bosom lay
treasures many,
which were with him *to* go
into *the* flood's possession,
far depart.

52. MS. gescæp.

Nalæs hī hine læssan
lácum teódan,
þeód-gestreónum,
þonne þa dydon,
þe hine æt frumsceafte
forð onsendon
ænne ofer ýðe
umbor wesende.
Þâ-gyt hīe him asetton
segen [gyl]denne
heâh ofer heâfod;
leton holm beran,
geafon on gârsecg.
Him wæs geomor sefa,
murnende mód:
men ne cunnon
secgan tó sóðe,
sêle-rædende,
hæleð under heofenum,
hwâ þæm hlæste onfeng.

They him not with less
gifts provided,
lordly treasures,
than they did,
who him at *the* beginning
sent forth
alone o'er *the* wave,
being *a* child.
They moreover set
a golden ensign
high o'er *his* head;
let *the* sea bear *him*,
gave *him* to ocean.
Their mind was sad,
mourning *their* mood:
men cannot
say for sooth,
counsellors in hall,
heroes under heaven,
who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3: "Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circundatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus; attamen ab eis suscipitur ..... et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S.: "Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quandam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þoñ.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Đâ wæs on burgum
Beowulf Scyldinga
leôf leôd-cyning
longe þrage
folcum gefræge:
fæder ellor hwearf,
aldor of earde,
oðþæt him eft onwôc

heâh Healfdene;
heôld þenden lifde,
gamol and gûð-reouw,
glæde Scyldingas.
Đæm feower bearn
forð-gerîmed
in worold wôcon,
weoroda ræswan
Heorogâr and Hróþgâr
and Halga til
* * *
Hŷrde ic þæt Elan cwên,
Heaðo-Scylfinges
heals-gebedda.
* * *
Þâ wæs Hróðgâre
here-spêd gyfen,
wîges weorðmynd,

Then was in *the* towns
Beowulf, *the* Scyldings'
beloved sovereign
for *a* long time,
fam'd among nations:
(*his* father had passed away,
the prince from *his* dwelling),
until from him in turn sprang forth

the lofty Healfdene;
he ruled while *he* liv'd,
old and war-fierce,
the glad Scyldings.
From him four children
numbered forth
sprang in *the* world,
heads of hosts,
Heorogar and Hrothgar
and Halga *the* good
* * *
I have heard that Ela's queen,
the martial Scylfing's
bed-partaker.
* * *
Then was to Hrothgar
martial prowess given,
warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun. 120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

þæt him his wine-magas
georne hȳrdon,
oð þæt seo geogoþ geweox,
mago-driht micel.
Him on mōd be-arn
þæt [he] heal-reced
hātan wolde,
medo-ærn micel,
men gewyrcean,
þone yldo-bearn
æfre gefrunon;
and þær on-innan
eall gedǣlan.
geongum and ealdum,
swylc him God sealde,
buton folc-scare
and feorum gumena.
Đā ic wīde gefrægn
weorc gebannan
manigre mægþe
geond þisne middangeard,
folc-stede frætwian.
Him on fyrste gelomp,
ædre mid yldum,
þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-ærna mæst.
Scōp him Heort naman,
se þe his wordes geweald
wīde hæfde.

so that him his dear kinsmen
willingly obey'd,
until the youth grew up,
a great kindred train.
It ran through his mind
that [he] *a* hall-house
would command,
a great mead-house,
men to make,
which *the* sons of men
should ever hear of;
and there within
all distribute
to young and old,
as to him God had given,
except *the* people's share,
and *the* lives of men.
Then I heard *that* widely
the work *was* proclaim'd
to many *a* tribe
through this mid-earth,
that *a* public place was building.
Him *it* in time befel,
soon among men,
that it was all ready,
of hall-houses greatest.
Gave it *the* name of Heort,
he who power of his word
widely had.

136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

He beôt ne aleâh
beâgas dælde,
sinc æt symle.
sele hlifade;
heâh and horn-geâp;
heaðo-wylma bâd
láðan liges.
Ne wæs hit lenge þâ-gen,
þæt se secg hête
áþum swerian,
æfter wæl-níðe
wæcnan scolde.
Þâ se ellen-gæst
earfoþlîce
þrage geþolode,
se þe in þystrum bâd,
þæt he dogora gehwâm
dreâm gehŷrde
hlûdne in healle.
Þær wæs hearpan swêg,
swútol sang scôpes:
sægde se þe cûþe
frumsceaft fira
feorran reccan,
cwæþ þæt se Ælmihtiga
eorþan w[orhte],
wlîte beorhtne wang,
swâ wæter bebûgeð;
gesette sîge-hreþig
sunnan and monan,
leóman to leóhte,
land-bûendum,
and gefrætwade

He belied not *his* promise,
bracelets distributed,
treasure at *the* feast.
The hall rose
high and horn-curv'd;
heat intense awaited *it*
of hostile flame.
Nor was it yet long,
when the warrior promis'd
with oaths to swear,
that after from deadly enmity
he would cease.
Then the potent guest
with difficulty
for *a* time endur'd,
(he who in darkness dwelt,)
that he each day
heard merriment
loud in *the* hall.
There was sound of harp,
loud *the* gleeman's song
he said, who could
the origin of men
from far *back* relate,
told that the Almighty
wrought *the* earth,
the plain in beauty bright,
which water embraces;
set, in victory exulting,
sun and moon,
beams for light
to *the* dwellers on land,
and adorn'd

160. MS. aleh.

foldan sceatas
leomum and leáfum:
líf eác gesceóp
cynna gehwylcum,
þára þe cwice hwyrfað.
Swá þa driht-guman
dreámum lífdon
eádiglice;
oð þæt án ongan
fyrene frem[m]an,
feónd on helle.
Wæs se grimma gæst
Grendel háten,
mǽre mearc-stapa,
se þe móras heold,
fen and fæsten;
fifel-cynnes eard
wonsǽlig wer,
weardode hwíle,
siþðan him Scyppend
forscrifen hæfde.
In Caines cynne
þone cwealm gewræc
éce Drihten,
þæs þe he Abel slóg.
Ne gefeáh he þǽre fǽhðe,
ac he hine feor forwræc,
Metod for þý máne
man-cynne fram.
Þanon untydras
ealle onwócon,
eótenas and ylfe,

earth's regions
with boughs and leaves:
life eke created
for every kind
of those that quick go to and fro.
Thus the retainers
lived in delights
happily,
till that one began
crime to perpetrate,
a fiend in hell.
The grim guest was
Grendel hight,
the great traverser of *the* mark,
that held *the* moors,
the fen and fastness;
the Fifel-race's dwelling
the unbless'd man
inhabited *a* while,
after *the* Creator him
had proscribed.
On Cain's race
that death avenged
the eternal Lord,
for that he Abel slew.
He joy'd not in that enmity,
for he him far banish'd,
the Creator for that crime
from mankind.
Thence monstrous births
all sprang forth,
eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220–227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin. *This was evidently [illegible]*
Cædmon's poem, the common belief at the time.

and orcneas,
swylce gigantas,
þa wið Gode wunnon
lange þrage:
He him þæs leán forgeald.

and orkens,
so likewise *the* giants,
who against God war'd
for *a* long space:
He for that gave them *their* reward.

II.

Gewát þá neósian,
syþðan niht becom,
heán húses,
hú hit Hring-Dene,
æfter beór-þege,
gebún hæfdon.
Fand þá þær-inne
æþelinga gedriht
swefan æfter symble;
sorge ne cuðon,
wonsceaft wera,
wiht unhælo.
Grim and grædig
gearo sona wæs,
reóc and reþe,
and on reste genam
þritig þegna:
þanon eft gewát,
húþe hrémig,
tó hám faran,
mid þære wæl-fylle,
wíca neósan.
Ðá wæs on uhtan,
mid ær-dæge,
Grendles gúðcræft

He departed then to visit,
after night had come,
the lofty house,
how it *the* Ring-Danes,
after *their* beer potation,
had occupied.
He then found therein
a company of nobles
sleeping after *their* feast;
sorrow *they* knew not,
misery of men,
aught of unhappiness.
Grim and greedy,
he was soon ready,
rugged and fierce,
and in *their* rest took
thirty thanes:
thence again departed,
in *his* prey exulting,
to *his* home to go,
with the slaughter'd corpses,
his quarters to visit.
Then in *the* morning was,
at early day,
Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.
Þá wæs æfter wiste
wóp up-ahafen,
micel morgen-swég.
Mære þeóden,
æþeling ær-god,
unblíðe sæt,
þolode ðryð-swyð;
þegn sorge dreáh,
syðþan híe þæs láðan
last sceáwedon
wergan gástes:
wæs þæt gewin tó strang,
láð and longsum.
Næs hit lengra fyrst,
ac ymb áne niht
eft gefremede
morð-beala máre,
and nó mearn fore
fæhðe and fyrene;
wæs tó fæst on þám.
Þá wæs eáð-fynde
þe him elleshwær
gerûmlicor reste,
* *
* *
* *
bed æfter búrum
þá him gebeácnod wæs.
Gesægde sóðlíce,
sweotolan tácne,

to men manifest.
Then was after *the* repast
a whoop up-rais'd,
a great morning sound.
The great prince,
the noble excellent,
unblithe sat,
suffered *the* strong in hosts,
the thane endur'd sorrow,
when they the foe's
traces beheld,
the accursed sprite's:
that strife was too strong,
loathsome and tedious.
It was no longer space,
but after one night
he again perpetrated
greater mortal harms,
and regretted not for
his enmity and crime;
he was too firm in them.
Then was easily found
who elsewhere
more commodiously would rest,
* * *
* * *
* * *
beds along *the* bowers,
when *it* was indicated to him.
Said truly,
by *a* manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.
282–289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.
284. MS. gesægd.

heal-þegnes hete,
heold hyne syðþan
fyr and fæstor,
se þǽm feónde ætwand.
Swá rîxode,
and wið rihte wan,
ána wið eallum,
oðþæt îdel stód
húsa sélest.
Wæs seó hwîl micel,
twelf wintra tîd
torn geþolode
wine Scyldinga,
weána gehwylcne,
sîdra sorga;
forþam [syððan] wearð
ylda bearnum
undyrne cuð,
gyddum geomore,
þætte Grendel wan
hwîle wið Hróðgár,
hete-níðas wæg,
fyrene and fæhðe,
fela missera,
singale sæce;
sibbe ne wolde
wið manna hwone
mægenes Deniga,
feorh-bealo feorran
feó þingian;

the hall-thane's hate:
held himself afterwards
farther and faster,
he who from the fiend escap'd.
So *Grendel* rul'd,
and against right war'd,
alone against all,
until empty stood
of houses best.
Great was the while,
twelve winters' tide
his rage endur'd
the Scyldings' friend,
every woe,
ample sorrows;
for it [after] became
to *the* children of men
openly known,
sadly in songs,
that Grendel war'd
awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
waged hateful enmities,
crime and hostility,
for many years,
incessant strife;
peace would not *have*
with any man
of *the* Danes' power,
or mortal bale withdraw,
with money compromise;

298. MS. Scyldenda. 299. MS. gehwelcne.
301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.
315. MS. fea.

ne þær nǽnig wihta
wénan þorfte
beorhtre bôte
tó banan folmum.
[Atol] æglǽca
ehtende wæs,
deorc deáþ-scua,
duguþe and geogoþe,
seómode and syrede.
Sinnihte heold
mistige móras.
Men ne cunnon
hwyder hel-rúnan
hwyrftum scríþað.
Swá fela fyrena
feónd man-cynnes,
atol ángengea,
oft gefremede,
heardra hyndða.
Heorot eardode,
sinc-fáge seld
sweartum nihtum:
nó he þone gif-stól
grétan móste,
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse:
þæt wæs wrǽt micel.
Wine Scyldinga,
módes brecðа

nor there any wight
might hope for
a lighter penalty
at *the* murderer's hands.
The fell wretch
was persecuting,
the dark death-shade,
noble and youthful,
oppress'd and snar'd *them.*
In perpetual night *he* held
the misty moors.
Men know not
whither hell-sorcerers
at times wander.
Thus many crimes
the foe of mankind,
the fell solitary,
oft perpetrated,
cruel injuries.
Heorot *he* occupied,
the seat richly variegated,
in *the* dark nights:
not the gift-seat he
might touch,
that treasure, for *the* Lord's *protection,*
nor his design knew:
that was *a* great marvel!
The Scylding's friend,
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witena. 319. MS. banum.
320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.
324. MS. seomade. 336. MS. sel.
342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt
rîce tó rúne,
ræ̂d eahtedon,
hwæt swîð-ferhðum
sêlest wǽre,
wið fær-grŷrum,
tó gefremmanne.
Hwîlum hîe gehêton,
æt hearg-trafum,
wîg-weorþunga;
wordum bǽdon,
þæt him gâst-bona
geóce gefremede
wið þeód-þreáum.
Swylc wæs þeáw hyra,
hǽþenra hyht;
helle gemundon
in mód-sefan,
Metod hîe ne cuþon,
dæda Démend,
ne wiston hîe Drihten God,
ne hîe huru heofena Helm

herian ne cuþon,
Wuldres Waldend.
Wá bið þǽm þe sceal,
þurh slíðne níð,
sawle bescúfan
in fŷres fæþm;
frófre ne wene
wihte geweorðan.

many *a* time sat,
the powerful *one* in deliberation,
counsel they devis'd,
what for *the* strong-soul'd
it were best,
against *the* perilous horrors,
to accomplish.
Sometimes they promis'd,
at *the* temples,
idolatrous honours;
in words prayed,
that them *the* spirit-slayer
would aid afford
against *the* great afflictions.
Such was their custom,
the heathens' hope;
hell *they* remember'd
in *their* mind,
the Creator they knew not,
the Judge of deeds,
they knew not *the* Lord God,
nor, indeed, *the* heavens' Protector
knew they *how* to praise,
Glory's Ruler.
Woe shall be to him who shall,
through cruel malice,
thrust *a* soul
into *the* fire's embrace;
of comfort let *him* not expect
aught to betide *him*.

353. MS. hrærg trafum.
356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.
373. MS. wenan. 374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þǽm þe mót,
æfter deáð-dæge,
Drihten sécean,
and tó Fæder fæðmum
freoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,
after *his* death-day,
seek *the* Lord,
and in *his* Father's bosom
desire peace.

III.

Swá ðá mǽl ceare
maga Healfdenes
singala seáð;
ne mihte snotor hæleð
weán onwendan:
wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,
láð and longsum,
þe on þa leóde becom,
nýd-wracu níþ-grim,
niht-bealwa mæst.
Þá fram hám gefrægn
Higeláces þegn,
gód mid Geátum,
Grendles dǽda:
se wæs mon-cynnes
mægenes strengest
on þǽm dæge
þysses lífes,
æþele and eácen,
hét him ýð-lidan
gódne gegyrwan;
cwǽð he gúð-cyning
ofer swan-ráde
sécean wolde,
mǽrne þeóden,

So then *a* time of care
Healfdene's son
constantly seeth'd;
the sagacious hero could not
the calamity avert:
the strife was too strong,
loathsome and tedious,
that had come on the people;
force-misery with malice grim,
of night-evils greatest.
When from home had heard
Hygelac's thane,
(*a* good *man* among *the* Goths,)
of Grendel's deeds;
who of mankind was
in power strongest
in that day
of this life,
noble and vigorous,
he bade for him *a* wave-traverser
good be prepar'd;
said *that* he *the* war-king
over *the* swan-road
would seek,
the renowned prince,

390. MS. þæt.

þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Þone siðfæt him	That voyage to him
snotere ceorlas	prudent men
lythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeáh he him leóf wǽre:	though he was dear to them;
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
hwetton hige-rófne,	*they* whetted *the* renowned *chief,*
hæl sceáwedon;	observed *the* omen;
hæfde se góda	the good *chief* had
Geáta leóda	of *the* Goths' people
cempan gecorene,	chosen champions,
þára þe he cénoste	of those whom he *the* bravest
findan mihte;	could find;
fiftena sum	with some fifteen
sund-wudu sóhte:	*the* floating wood *he* sought.
secg wísade	*A* warrior pointed out,
lagu-cræftig mon	*a* water-crafty man,
land-gemyrcu.	*the* land-boundaries.
Fyrst forð-gewât,	*A* time passed on,
flóta wæs on ýðum,	*the* floater was on *the* waves,
bât under beorge;	*the* boat under *the* mountain;
beornas gearwe	*the* ready warriors
on stefn stigon;	on *the* prow stept;
streámas wundon	*the* streams roll'd
sund wið sande;	*the* sea against *the* sand;
secgas bǽron,	*the* warriors bare,
on bearm nacan,	into *the* bark's bosom,
beorhte frætwa,	bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gúð-searo geatolíc:
guman út-scufon,
weras on wil-síð,

wudu bundenne
Gewât þá ofer wæg-holm,
winde gefýsed,
flóta fámig-heals,
fugle gelícost,
oð þæt ymb án tid
oþres dogores
wunden-stefna
gewaden hæfde,
þæt þa líðende
land gesawon,
brim-clifu blícan,
beorgas steápe,
síde sæ-næssas.
Þá wæs sund-lida
ea-láde æt ende.
Þanon up hraðe
Wedera leóde
on wang stigon;
sæ-wudu sældon,
syrcan hrysedon,
gúð-gewædo;
Gode þancedon,
þæs þe him ýþ-láda
eáðe wurdon.
Þá of wealle geseah
weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment:
the men shov'd out,
the people, on *the* welcome voyage,
the bound wood.
Departed then o'er *the* wavy sea,
by *the* wind impell'd,
the floater foamy-neck'd,
to *a* bird most like,
till that about an hour
of *the* second day
the twisted prow
had sail'd,
so that the voyagers
saw land,
the ocean-shores shine,
mountains steep,
spacious sea-nesses.
Then was *the* sea-sailer
at *the* end of *its* watery way.
Thence up quickly
the Weders' people
stept on *the* plain;
the sea-wood tied,
their mail-shirts shook,
their martial weeds;
they thanked God,
for that to them the wave-paths
had been easy.
When from *the* wall saw
the Scyldings' warder,

441. MS. fami. 452. MS. liden.
453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýð-láde? eoletes is no A. S. word.
461. MS. lade.

se þe holm-clifu
healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan
beorhte randas,
fyrd-searo fúslicu,
hine fyrwyt bræc
mód-gehygdum,
hwæt þa men wǽron.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,
wicge rídan,
þegn Hróðgáres,
þrymmum cwehte
mægen-wudu mundum,
meþel-wordum frægn:
Hwæt syndon ge
searo-hæbbendra,
byrnum werede,
þe þus brontne ceól
ofer lagu-stræte
lǽdan cwomon,
hider ofer holmas?

who *the* sea-shores
had to keep,
borne o'er *the ship's* bulwark
bright shields,
a war-equipment ready,
him curiosity brake
in *his* mind's thoughts,
as to what those men were.
Went then to the shore,
on *his* horse riding,
Hrothgar's thane,
violently quak'd
the mighty wood in *his* hands,
in formal words *he* ask'd:
"What are ye
of arm-bearing *men*,
with byrnies protected,
who thus *a* surgy keel
over *the* water-street
come leading,
hither o'er *the* seas?

* * * * * *

Ic þæs ende-sæta
eg-wearde heold,
þæt on land Dena
láðra nǽnig
mid scip-herge
sceðþan ne meahte.
No her cuðlicor
cuman ongunnon

I for this, placed at the extremity,
sea-ward have held,
that on *the* Danes' land
no enemies
with *a* ship-army
might do injury.
Not here more openly
to come have attempted

478. meþel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. wæs. 488. MS. æg. 489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,
ne geleáfnes-word
gúð-fremmendra
gearwe ne wisson,
maga gemetu.
Næfre ic máran geseah
eorl ofer eorþan
þonne is eower sum
secg on searwum:
nis þæt seld guma
wæpnum geweorðad,
næfne him his wlíte leóge,
ænlíc ansýn.
Nú ic eower sceal
frum-cyn witan,
ær ge fyr heonan,
leáse sceáweras,
on land Dena
furþur feran.
Nú ge feor-búend,
mere-líðende,
mínne gehýrað
ánfealdne geþoht:
ófost is sélest
tó gecyðanne
hwanon eower cyme sý

shield-bearers,
nor *who the* credence word
of warriors
ready knew not,
the observances of kinsmen.
Never have I seen *a* greater
earl on earth
than is one of you,
a warrior in arms:
that is no man seldom
honour'd in arms,
unless his countenance belie him,
his distinguished aspect.
Now I must your
origin know,
ere ye farther hence,
as false spies,
into *the* Danes' land
further proceed.
Now ye far-dwellers,
sea-farers,
hear my
simple thought:
haste is best
to make known
whence your coming is."

IV.

Him se yldesta
andswarode,

Him the chiefest
answered,

499. MS. gemedu. 501. MS. eorla. 506. MS. næfre.
511. MS. leas. 516. MS. mine.
520. MS. hwanan eówre cyme syndon.

werodes wísa
word-hord onleác:
We synt gum-cynnes
Geáta leóde,
and Higelâces
heorð-geneátas:
wæs mín fæder
folcum gecyþed,
æþele ord-fruma,
Ecgþeów háten:
gebád wintra worn,
ær he on weg hwurfe,
gamol of geardum:
hine gearwe geman
witena wel hwylc,
wíde geond eorþan.
We þurh holdne hige
hláford þínne,
sunu Healfdenes,
sécean cwomon,
leód gebyrgean.
Wes þú us lárena gód.
Habbað we tó þǽm mǽran
micel ærende,
Deniga freán.
Ne sceal þær dyrne sum
wesan þæs ic wéne:
þú wást gif hit is
swá we soþlíce
secgan hýrdon;
þæt mid Scyldingum
sceaða ic nát hwylc,
deogol dǽd-hata,

the band's director
his word-hoard unlock'd:
" We are of race
of *the* Goths' nation,
and Hygelac's
hearth-enjoyers:
my father was
known to nations,
a noble chieftain,
Ecgtheow hight:
he abode winters many,
ere he on *his* way departed,
old from *his* courts:
him well remembers
almost every sage,
widely throughout *the* earth.
We through kind feeling
thy lord,
Healfdene's son,
have come to seek,
thy prince to defend.
Be thou our kind informant.
We have to the illustrious
lord of *the* Danes
a great errand.
There shall naught secret
be, from what I ween:
thou knowest if it is
as we soothly
have heard say;
that with *the* Scyldings
a wretch, I know not who,
a secret deed-hater,

543. gebeorgan?

544. MS. wæs.

deorcum nihtum
eáweð þurh egsan
uncuðne níð,
hynðu and hrá-fyl.
Ic þæs Hróðgár mæg,
þurh rúmne sefan,
ræd gelæran,
hú he fród and gód
feónd oferswyðeþ,
gyf him edwendan
æfre scolde;
bealuwa bisigum
bót eft-cuman,
and þa cear-wylmas
cólran wurðaþ;
oððe á syþðan
earfoð-þrage
þreá-nýd þólað,
þenden þær wunað,
on heáh-stede
húsa sélest.
Weard maþelode,
þær on wicge sæt,
ombeht unforht:
Æghwæþres sceal
scearp scyld-wiga
gescád witan,
worda and worca,
se ðe wel þenceþ.
Ic þæt gehýre,
þæt þis is hold weorod
freán Scyldinga:
gewitað forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,
displays through terror
unheard of malice,
injury and slaughter.
I for this to Hrothgar may,
through *my* capacious mind,
counsel teach,
how he, wise and good,
the foe shall overcome,
if to him return
he ever should;
how for *these* works of bale
reparation *may* follow,
and those care-boilings
become cooler;
or he ever after *will*
a time of tribulation,
oppression suffer,
while shall there continue
in *its* high place
of houses best."
The warder spake,
where on *his* horse he sat,
a fearless officer:
"Of both should
a sharp shield-warrior
the difference know,
of words and works,
who well thinks.
I hear,
that this is *a* friendly band
to *the* Scyldings' lord:
depart bearing forth

567. MS. bisigu, no doubt for bisigū.

wæpen and gewǽdu,
ic eow wísige:
swylce ic magu-þegnas
míne háte,
wið feóonda gehwone
flótan eowerne,
niw-tyrwydne,
nacan on sande,
árum healdan,
oþðæt eft byreð,
ofer lagu-streámas,
leófne mannan
wudu wunden-heals
tó Weder-mearce,
gód-fremmendra
swylcum gifeðe bið
þæt þone hilde ræs
hál gedígeð.
Gewiton him þá feran,
flóta stille bád;
seomode on sole
síd-fæðmed scip,
on ancre fæst.
Eofor-líc scion
on-ofer hleor bǽron,
gehroden golde;
fáh and fýr-heard,
ferh wearde heold.
Gúð-móde grummon;
guman onetton,
sigon ætsomne,
oþþæt hý æl-timbred,
geatolíc and gold-fáh,

weapons and weeds,
I will direct you:
in like manner I my
fellow officers will bid,
against every foe
your ship,
new-tarred,
your bark on *the* sand,
honourably to hold,
until back shall bear,
over *the* water-streams,
the beloved man
the wood twisted neck'd
to *the* Weder-march,
of *the* good-doers
to such as *it* shall be given
that the rush of war
he escape from whole."
They departed then to go,
the vessel still abode,
lay heavy in *the* mud
the wide-bosom'd ship,
at anchor fast.
A boar's likeness sheen
over *their* cheeks *they* bore,
adorn'd with gold;
variegated and fire-harden'd
it held life in ward.
the warlike of mood were fierce;
the men hasten'd,
descended together,
until they all-built,
elegant and with gold variegated,

613. MS. beran.
617. MS. mod.

ongytan mihton
þæt wæs fore-mǽrost,
fold-bûendum,
receda under roderum,
on þǽm se rîca bâd:
lixte se leóma
ofer landa fela.
Him þá hilde deór
hof môdigra
torht getæhte,
þæt hîe him tô mihton
gegnum gangan.
Gûð-beorna sum
wicg gewende,
word æfter cwæþ:
Mǽl is me tô feran;
Fæder alwalda
mid âr-stafum
eowic gehealde,
siða gesunde:
ic tô sǽ wille,
wið wrâð werod
wearde healdan.

might perceive
what was *the* grandest,
to earth's inhabitants,
of houses under *the* firmament,
in which the powerful *king* abode:
its light shone
o'er many lands.
To them then *the* beast of war
the proud ones' court
clearly show'd,
that they might
towards it go.
Of *the* warriors one
turn'd *his* steed,
then spake *these* words:
"Time 'tis for me to go;
may the all-ruling Father
with honour
hold you,
safe in *your* fortunes:
I will to *the* sea *return*,
'gainst *any* hostile band
to hold ward."

V.

Strǽt wæs stân-fâh,
stîg wîsode
gumum ætgædere;
gûð-byrne scân,
heard hond-locen;
hring-îren scîr
song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,
it directed *the* path
to *the* men together;
the martial byrnie shone,
hard, hand-lock'd;
the ring'd iron bright
sang in *their* gear,

622. MS. ongyton. 630. MS. of.

Þá híe tó sele furðum,
in hyra grýre-geatwum
gangan cwomon.
Setton sǽ-mêþe
síde scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde,
wið þæs recedes weal.
Bugon þá tó bence,
byrnan hringdon,
gúð-searo gumena;
gáras stódon,
sǽ manna searo,
samod ætgædere,
æsc-holt ufan græg:
wæs se íren þreát
wæpnum gewurþad.
Þá þær wlonc hæleþ
oret-mecgas
æfter hæleþum frægn:
Hwanon ferigeað ge
fætte scyldas,
græge syrcan,
and grim-helmas,
here-sceafta heáp?
Ic eom Hróðgáres
ár and ombiht.
Ne seah ic elþeódige
þus manige men
módiglicran.
Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,
nalles for wræc-síðum,
ac for hige-þrymmum,
Hróðgár sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,
in their terrific arms,
came walking.
The sea-weary set
their ample shields,
their disks intensely hard,
against *the* mansion's wall.
Stoop'd then to *a* bench,
their byrnies placed in a ring,
the war-gear of men;
the javelins stood,
the seamen's arms,
all together,
the ash-wood grey above:
the iron band was
with weapons furnish'd.
Then there *a* haughty chief
the sons of conflict
concerning *the* heroes ask'd:
"Whence bear ye
your stout shields,
grey sarks,
and visor-helms,
a heap of war-shafts?
I am Hrothgar's
messenger and servant.
Never saw I stranger
men thus many
prouder.
I ween that ye for pride,
not for exile,
but for soul-greatness,
have Hrothgar sought."

681. MS. wen.

Him þâ ellen-rôf
andswarode,
wlanc Wedera leôd
word æfter spræc,
heard under helme:
We synt Higelâces
beôd-geneâtas:
Beowulf is mîn nama:
wille ic asecgan
suna Healfdenes,
mærum þeôdne,
mîn ærende,
aldre þînum;
gif he us geunnan wile
þæt we hine swâ gôdne
grêtan môton.
Wulfgár maþelode,
þæt wæs Wendla leôd;
wæs his môd-sefa
manegum gecyðed,
wîg and wîsdóm:
Ic þæs wine Deniga,
freán Scyldinga,
frînan wille,
beâga bryttan,
swâ þú béna eart,
þeôden mærne,
ymb þînne sið and þe

þa andsware
ædre gecyðan,
þe me se gôda
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd
answer'd,
the Weders' proud lord
these words after spake,
the bold under *his* helmet:
"We are Hygelac's
table enjoyers:
Beowulf is my name:
I will relate
to Healfdene's son,
the great lord,
my errand,
to thy prince;
if he to us will grant
that we him so good
may greet."
Wulfgar spake,
he was *the* Wendels' lord:
his mind was
known to many,
his valour and wisdom:
"I therefore *the* Danes' friend,
the Scyldings' lord,
will ask,
the distributor of rings,
as thou requestest,
the great lord,
concerning thy voyage, and to thee
the answer
quickly make known
that me the good *prince*
shall think *fit* to give.

694. MS. sunu.

Hwearf þâ hrædlîce
þær Hrôðgâr sæt,
eald and unhâr,
mid his eorla gedriht.
Eôde ellen-rôf,
þæt he for eaxlum gestôd

Deniga freân:
cuþe he duguðe þeâw.
Wulfgâr maþelode
to his wine-drihtne:
Her syndon geferede,
feorran cumene
ofer geofenes begang,
Geâta leôde;
þone yldestan
oret-mecgas,
Beowulf nemnað.
Hŷ bênan synt
þæt hîe þeôden mîn,
wið þe môton
wordum wrixlan:
nô þú him wearne geteôh.
Þinra gegn-cwida
glædman Hrôðgâr hŷ
on wîg-getawum
wyrðe þinceað,
eorla geæhtlan:
huru se aldor þeâh,
se þæm heaðo-rincum
hider wîsade.

He then turn'd hastily
to where Hrothgar sat,
old and hairless,
with his assemblage of earls.
The valour-fam'd *chief* went
so that he before *the* shoulders stood
of *the* Danes' lord:
he knew *the* usage of *a* court.
Wulfgar spake
to his friendly lord:
" Hither are borne,
come from afar,
over ocean's course,
people of *the* Goths;
the chief
these sons of conflict
name Beowulf.
They are petitioners
that they, my lord,
with thee may
in words converse:
do not decree them *a* denial.
Of thy reciprocal words
of *the* pleasure, Hrothgar they,
in *their* war-equipments,
appear worthy,
of *the* estimation of earls:
at least the chief certainly,
who *the* warriors
has led hither.

739. MS. cwiðа.

VI.

Hrôðgâr maþelode,
helm Scyldinga:
Ic hine cuðe
cniht wesende:
wæs his eald-fæder
Ecgþeów hâten,
þæm tô hâm forgeaf
Hreþel Geâta
ángan dohtor:
is his eafora nú,
heard her cumen,
sôhte holdne wine.
Þonne sæ̂gdon þæt
sæ̂-lîþende,
þa ðe gif-sceattas
Geâtum feredon
þyder to þance,
þæt he xxx tiges
manna mægen-cræft,
on his mund-grîpe
heaþo-rôf hæbbe.
Hine hâlig God,
for âr-stafum,
us onsende,
tô West-Denum:
þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm:
"I knew him,
being *a* boy:
his old father was
Ecgtheow named,
to whom at home gave
Hrethel *lord* of *the* Goths
his only daughter:
is *his* offspring now,
bold, hither come,
sought *a* kind friend?
For that said
the sea-voyagers,
who *the* gift-treasures
for *the* Goths bore
thither gratuitously,
that he of thirty
men *the* mighty power,
in his hand-gripe,
the war-fam'd, has.
Him holy God,
in *his* mercies,
to us hath sent,
to *the* West Danes:
therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo. 756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.
Ic þǽm gódan sceal,
for his mód-þræce,
madmas beódan.
Beó þú on ófeste,
hât in-gân,
seón sibbe-gedriht
samod ætgædere.
Gesaga him eâc wordum,
þæt hîe synt wil-cuman
Deniga leódum

* * *
* * *

word inne abeâd:
Eow hêt secgan
sige-drihten mîn,
aldor Eâst-Dena,
þæt he eower æþelu can,
and ge him syndon,
ofer sǽ-wylmas
heard-hicgende,
hider wil-cuman.
Nú ge móton gangan,
in eowrum gûþ-geatawum,
under here-griman,
Hróðgâr geseón.
Lǽtað hilde-bord
her onbîdan,
wudu wæl-sceaftas,
worda geþinges.

against Grendel's horror.
I to the good *chief* shall
for his valorous daring,
treasures offer.
Be thou speedy,
bid *them* come in,
see *their* kindred band
assembled together.
Say to them eke in words,
that they are welcome guests
to the Danes' people.

* * *
* * *

the words announced:
"To you bids *me* say
my victor-lord,
prince of *the* East Danes,
that your nobility he knows;
and *that* ye are to him,
over *the* sea-billows
boldly striving
hither, welcome guests.
Now ye may go,
in your war-accoutrements,
under *the* martial helm,
Hrothgar to see.
Let *your* war-boards
here await,
your spears *and* deadly shafts,
the council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se ríca,
ymb hine rinc manig,
þryðlíc þegna heáp;
sume þær bidon,
heaþo-reáf heoldon,
swá him se hearda bebeád.
Snyredon ætsomne,
þ[ær]secg wísode,
under Heorotes hrófe,
heard under helme,
þæt he on heoðe gestód.
Beowulf maðelode,
on him byrne scán,
searo-net seówed
smiþes orþancum:
Wes þú Hróðgár hál.
Ic eom Higeláces
mæg and mago-þegn:
hæbbe ic mærða fela
ongunnen on geogoþe.
Me wearð Grendles þing,
on mínre éþel-tyrf,
undyrne cuð:
secgað sæ-líðend
þæt þes sele stande,
receda sélest,
rinca gehwylcum
ídel and unnýt,
siððan æfen-leóht
under heofenes hádor
beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty *chief*,
around him many *a* warrior,
a valiant band of thanes;
some there remain'd,
held *the* war-weeds,
as them the bold *one* bade.
They hasten'd together,
to where *the* warrior directed,
under Heorot's roof,
the bold one under helm,
till that on *the* dais he stood.
Beowulf spake,
on him *his* byrnie shone,
his war-net sewed
by *the* smith's devices:
"Be thou, Hrothgar, hail!
I am Hygelac's
kinsman and fellow-warrior:
I have great deeds many
undertaken in *my* youth.
To me became Grendel's affair,
on my native turf,
manifestly known:
sea-farers say
that this hall stands,
this house most excellent,
for every warrior
void and useless,
after *the* evening light
under heaven's serenity
is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.
826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.
827. MS. þæs. 828. MS. reced selesta.

Þá me þæt gelǽrdon
leóde mîne,
þa sélestan
snotere ceorlas,
þeóden Hróðgár,
þæt ic þe sóhte;
forþan hîe mægenes cræft
mîne cuþon.
Selfe ofersawon,
þá ic of searwum cwom,
fáh from feóndum,
þær ic fîfe geband;
ýðde eótena cyn,
and on ýðum slóg
niceras nihtes;
nearo-þearfe dreáh:
wræc Wedera níð;
weán ahsodon;
forgrand grámum;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,
wið þám aglǽcan,
ána gehegan
ðing wiþ þyrse.
Ic þe nú-þá,
brego beorht-Dena,
biddan wille,
eodor Scyldinga,
ánre béne:
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,
wîgendra hleó,
freá-wine folca,
nú ic þus feorran com,
þæt ic móte ána

Then me counsel'd
my people,
the most excellent
sagacious men,
prince Hrothgar!
that I thee should seek;
because they of my strength
the power knew.
Themselves beheld,
when from *their* snares I came,
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,
where five I bound;
(*the* eoten race boil'd *with* rage)
and on *the* billows slew
nickers by night;
pinching want *I* suffer'd:
I aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel;
(*they* sought *their* misery;)
fiercely crush'd *them;*
and *I* now against Grendel shall,
against that miserable being,
alone hold
council with *the* giant.
I thee now,
lord of *the* bright Danes,
will beseech,
protector of *the* Scyldings,
one prayer:
that thou deny me not,
patron of warriors,
friend of people,
now I am thus come from far,
that I alone may,

864. MS. freo.

[mid] minra eorla gedryht,
and þes hearda heáþ,
Heorot fælsian.
Hæbbe ic eác geáhsod
þæt se æglæca,
for his wonhydum,
wæpna ne recceð;
ic þæt þonne forhicge,
swá me Higelác sie,
mín mon-drihten,
módes blíðe,
þæt ic sweord bere
oþðe sídne scyld,
geolo-rand tó gúþe;
ac ic mid grápe sceal
fón wið feónde,
and ymb feorh sacan,
láð wið láðum:
ðær gelýfan sceal
Dryhtnes dóme,
se þe hine deáð nimeð.
Wén' ic þæt he wille,
gif he wealdan mót,
in þæm gúð-sele,
Geótena leóde
etan unforhte,
swá he oft dyde
mægen Hreðmanna.
Nó þú minne þearft
hafelan hýdan,

with the company of my earls,
and this bold band,
Heorot purify.
I have also heard
that the miserable being,
in his heedlessness,
of weapons recks not;
I then will disdain
(so to me may Hygelac be,
my liege lord,
blithe of mood)
to bear *a* sword
or ample shield,
a yellow disk, to battle;
but with grasp I shall
grapple with *the* enemy,
and for life contend,
foe against foe:
there shall trust
in *the* Lord's doom,
he whom death shall take.
I ween that he will,
if he may prevail,
in the martial hall,
the Goths' people
eat fearlessly,
as he oft has done
the Hrethmen's strength.
Thou wilt not need my
head to hide;

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 720.

872. Rather wonhygdum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile
dreôre fâhne,
gif mec deâð nimeð;
byreð blódig wæl,
byrgean þenceð;
eteð ângenga
unmurnlîce;
mearcað môr-hôpu.
Nó þú ymb mînes ne þearft
lîces feorme
leng sorgian.
Onsend Higelâce,
gif mec hild nime,
beadu-scrûda betst,
þæt mîne breôst wereð,
hrægla sêlest;
þæt is Hrædlan lâf,
Welandes geweorc:
gæð â wyrd swâ hió sceal.

for he will have me
stain'd with gore,
if me death shall take;
will bear off *my* bloody corse,
will resolve to feast on *it*;
the lonely *wretch* will eat it
without compunction;
he my moor-mound will mark out.
Thou needest not about *the*
feeding on my carcase
longer care.
Send to Hygelac,
if *the* conflict take me *off*,
the best of battle-shrouds,
that defends my breast,
of vests most excellent;
it is Hrædla's legacy,
Weland's work:
fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hrôðgâr maþelode,
helm Scyldinga:
Fore fyhtum þû,
freond mîn Beowulf,
and for âr-stafum,
usic sôhtest.
Geslôh þîn fæder
fæhðe mæste:

Hrothgar spake,
the Scyldings' helm:
"For battles thou,
my friend Beowulf,
and for honour,
us hast sought.
Thy father quell'd in fight
the greatest feud:

898. MS. deore.
904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.
915. MS. scel. 918. fere.
919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe
tó hand-bonan
mid Wylfingum,
ðá hine gára cyn,
for here-brógan,
habban ne mihte.
Þanon he gesóhte
Súð-Dena folc
ofer ýða gewealc,
ár Scyldingum,
þá ic furþum weold
folce Deniga,
and on geogoðe heold
ginne rícu,
hord-burh hæleþa.
Þá wæs Heregár deád,
mín yldra mæg
unlífigende,
bearn Healfdenes;
se wæs betera þonne ic:
siððan þa fæhðe
feó þingode;

he was of Heatholaf
the slayer,
with *the* Wylfings,
when him *the* Waras' race,
for martial dread,
might not have.
Thence he sought
the South Danes' folk
over *the* rolling of *the* waves,
a messenger to *the* Scyldings,
when I first rul'd
the Danes' people,
and in youth held
spacious realms,
the treasure-city of men.
Then was Heregar dead,
my elder brother
not living,
the son of Healfdene;
he was better than I:
afterwards that quarrel
I with money settled;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wärnsland, or Wärendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. ..... dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy *of* the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,
ofer wæteres hrycg
ealde madmas:
he me áðas swór.
Sorh is me tó secganne,
on sefan mínum,
gumena æ̀ngum,
hwæt me Grendel hafað
hynðo on Heorote,
mid his hete-þancum,
fær-níðа gefremed.

Is mín flet-werod,
wíg-heáp, gewanod;
híe wyrd forsweóp
on Grendles grýre.
God eáðe mæg
þone dol-sceaðan
dæ̀da getwæ̀fan.
Ful oft gebeótedon,
beóre druncne,
ofer ealo-wæ̀ge,
oret-mecgas,
þæt híe in beór-sele
bídan woldon
Grendles gúþe
mid grýrum ecga:
þonne wæs þeós medo-heal,
on morgen-tíd,
driht-sele dreór-fáh;

þonne dæg lixte,
eal benc-þelu
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to *the* Wylfings,
over *the* water's back,
old treasures:
he to me swore oaths.
Sorrow is to me to say,
in my mind,
to any man,
what for me Grendel has
disgrace in Heorot,
with his hostile devices,
what sudden mischiefs perpetrated.
My court-retainers are,
my martial band, diminished;
them fate has swept away
in horror of Grendel.
God easily may
the doltish spoiler
from *his* deeds sever.
Full oft have promis'd,
with beer drunken,
over *the* ale-cup,
sons of conflict,
that they in *the* beer-hall
would await
Grendel's warfare
with terrors of edges:
then was this mead-hall,
at morning-tide,
this princely court, stain'd with gore;
when *the* day dawn'd,
all *the* bench-floor
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreôre :
áhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,
þe þá deáð fornam.
Site nú tó symle,
and onsæl meodo,
sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þín sefa hwette.
Þá wæs Geát-mæcgum
geador-ætsomne
on beór-sele
benc-gerýmed :
þær swíð-ferhþe
sittan eódon
þryðum dealle :
þegn nýtte beheold,
se þe on handa bær
hroden ealo-wǽge,
scencte scír-wered ;
scóp hwílum sang
hádor on Heorote :
þær wæs hæleða dreám,
duguð unlytel,
Dena and Wedera.

the hall, with horrid gore :
of faithful *followers* I own'd the less,
of dear nobles,
whom then death destroyed.
Sit now to *the* feast,
and unbind with mead
thy valiant breast with *my* warriors,
as thy mind may excite."
Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths
altogether
in *the* beer-hall
a bench clear'd :
there *the* strong of soul
went to sit
tumultuously rejoicing :
the thane observ'd *his* duty,
who in *his* hand bare
the ornamented ale-cup,
he pour'd *the* bright, sweet *liquor;*
the gleeman sang at times
serene in Heorot :
there was joy of warriors,
no few nobles,
of Danes and Weders.

VIII.

Hunferð maþelode,
Ecglâfes bearn,
þe æt fótum sæt
freán Scyldinga ;

Hunferth spake,
Ecglaf's son,
who at *the* feet sat
of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

983. MS. meoto. 984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.
Wæs him Beowulfes sið,

módges mere-faran,
micel æfþunca;
forþon þe he ne uþe
þæt ænig oþer man
æfre mærða má
middangeardes
gehedde under heofenum
þonne he sylfa:
Eart þú se Beowulf
se þe wið Brecan wunne
on sídne sæ,
ymb sund-flíte,
þær git for wlence
wada cunnedon,
and for dol-gilpe
on deóp wæter
aldrum néþdon?
Ne inc ænig mon,
ne leóf ne láð,
beleán mihte
sorhfulne sið,
þá git on sund reón,
þær git eagor-streám,
earmum þéhton,
mæton mere-stræta,
mundum brugdon,
glidon ofer gársecg;
geofon ýþum weol,
wintres wylme:
git on wæteres æht

unbound *a* hostile speech.
To him was *the* voyage of Beowulf,
the bold sea-farer,
a great displeasure;
because he grudged
that any other man
ever more glories
of mid-earth
held under heaven
than himself:
"Art thou the Beowulf
who with Breca strove
on *the* wide sea,
in *a* swimming strife,
where ye from pride
tempted *the* fords,
and for foolish vaunt
in *the* deep water
ventured *your* lives?
Nor you any man,
nor friend nor foe,
might blame
for your sorrowful voyage,
when on *the* sea ye row'd,
when ye *the* ocean-stream,
with *your* arms deck'd,
measur'd *the* sea-ways,
with *your* hands vibrated *them*,
glided o'er *the* main;
ocean boil'd with waves,
with winter's fury:
ye on *the* water's domain,

1012. MS. þon ma.
1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.
He þe æt sunde oferflât,
hæfde mâre mægen,
þâ hine on morgen-tîd,
on Heaþo-ræmis
holm up-ætbær;
þonon he gesôhte
swæsne ᛟ
leôf his leôdum,
lond Brondinga,
freoðo-burh fægere,
þær he folc âhte,
burh and beâgas.
Beôt eal wið þe
sunu Beanstânes
sôðe gelæste.
Ðonne wêne ic tô þe
wyrsan þinga,
þeâh þû heaþo-ræsa
gehwær dohte.
grimre gûðe,
gif þû Grendles dearst
niht-longne fyrst
neân bîdan.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeôwes:
Hwæt þû worn fela,
wine mîn Hunferð,
beôre druncen,
ymb Brecan spræce,

for seven nights toil'd.
He thee in swimming overcame,
he had more strength,
when him at morning tide,
on to Heatho-ræmes
the sea bore up;
whence he sought
his dear country,
the beloved of his people,
the Brondings' land,
his fair, peaceful burgh,
where he *a* people own'd,
a burgh and rings.
All *his* promise to thee
Beanstan's son
truly fulfil'd.
Now I expect from thee
worse things,
though thou in martial onslaughts
hast every where excel'd,
in grim war,
if thou to Grendel durst
a night-long space
near abide."
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
"Well! thou *a* great deal,
my friend Hunferth,
drunken with beer,
hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word êðel: swæs may be rendered *own*.

1055. þingea.

sægdest from his siðe;
sóð ic talige,
þæt ic mere-strengo
máran áhte,
earfeðo on ýþum,
þonne ænig oþer man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,
cniht wesende,
and gebeótedon,
wæron begen þá-git
on geogoð-feore,
þæt wit on gársecg út
aldrum néðdon,
and þæt geæfndon swá.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,
þá wit on sund reón,
heard on handa:
wit unc wið hrón-fixas
wérian þóhton.
Nó he wiht fram me
flód-ýþum feor
fleótan meahte,
hraþor on holme;
nó ic fram him wolde.
Þá wit ætsomne
on sæ wæron
fif nihta fyrst,
oþþæt unc flód todráf;

wado weallende
wedera cealdost,
nipende niht,
and norþan wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf:

hast said of his course.
The sooth I tell,
that I strength at sea
greater possess'd,
endurance on *the* waves,
than any other man.
We agreed,
being striplings,
and promised,
(*we* were both yet
in youthful life,)
that we on *the* ocean out
our lives would venture,
and that *we* thus accomplish'd.
We had *a* naked sword,
when on *the* deep we row'd,
hard in hand:
as we us against *the* whale-fishes
meant to defend.
He not aught from me
far on *the* flood-waves
could float,
not in *the* sea more swiftly;
nor would I *go* from him.
Then we together
were in *the* sea
a five-nights' space,
till that *the* flood drove us asunder;
the boiling fords
the coldest of tempests,
cloudy night,
and *the* north wind,
deadly grim threw up

hreó wǽron ýþa,
wæs mere-fixa
mód onhréred:
þær me wið láðum
líc-syrce mín,
heard hond-locen,
helpe gefremede;
beado-hrægl broden
on breóstum læg
golde gegyrwed.
Me tó grunde teáh
fáh feónd-scaða,
fæste hæfde
grim on gráþe;
hwæþre me gyfeþe wearð,
þæt ic aglǽcan
orde gerǽhte,
hilde bille.
Heaþo-ræs fornam
mihtig mere-deór
þurh mínne hand.

rough were *the* billows,
of *the* sea-fishes was
the rage excited:
there me against *the* foes
my body-sark,
hard, hand-lock'd,
afforded help;
my braided war-rail
on *my* breast lay
with gold adorn'd.
Me to *the* ground drew
a many-colour'd foe,
fast had *me*
a grim *one* in *his* grasp;
yet was *it* granted me,
that I *the* miserable being
reach'd with *my* point,
with *my* war-falchion.
A deadly blow destroy'd
the mighty sea-beast
through my hand.

IX.

Swá mec gelóme
láð-geteónan
þreatedon þearle:
ic him þénode
deóran sweorde,
swá hit gedéfe wæs.
Nǽs híe ðǽre fylle
gefeán hæfdon,
mán-fordǽdlan,
þæt híe me þegon,

Thus me frequently
my hated foes
threaten'd violently:
I serv'd them
with *my* dear sword,
as it was fitting.
Not they of that glut
had joy,
the foul destroyers,
in eating me,

symbel ymbsæton
sæ̆-grunde neâh:
ac on mergenne,
mecum wunde,
be ýð-láfe
uppe-lǽgon,
sweotum aswefede;
þæt syðþan ná
ymb brontne ford
brim-líðende
láde ne letton.
Leoht eâstan com,
beorht beâcen Godes,
brimu sweþrodon,
þæt ic sæ̆-næssas
geseón mihte,
windige weallas.
Wyrd oft nereð
unfǽgne eorl,
þonne his ellen deáh.
Hwæþere me gesǽlde
þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh
niceras nigene.
Nó ic on niht gefrægn,
under heófenes hwealf,
heardran feohtan,
ne on ég-streámum
earmran mannan;
hwæþere ic fara feng,
feore gedígde,
siþes wérig.
Þá mec sæ̆ oþbær,
flód æfter faroðe,

in sitting round *the* feast
near to *the* sea-ground:
but in *the* morning,
with falchions wounded,
along *the* waves' leaving,
up *they* lay,
put to sleep in shoals;
so that not afterwards
about *the* surgy ford
to ocean sailers
have *they the* way hinder'd.
Light came from *the* east,
God's bright beacon,
the seas grew calm,
so that *the* sea-nesses I
might see,
windy walls.
Fate often saves
an undoom'd man,
when his valour avails.
Yet 'twas my lot
that with *my* sword I slew
nickers nine.
I have not heard of by night,
under heaven's vault,
a harder fight,
nor in *the* ocean-streams
a man more miserable;
yet from *the* grasp of dangers I
with life escap'd,
of *my* journey weary.
Then *the* sea bore me away,
the flood along *the* shore,

1145. MS. swaþredon. 1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,
wadu weallende.
Nó ic wiht fram þe
swylcra searu-níðа
secgan hýrde,
billa brógan.
Breca næfre git,
æt heaþo-láce,
ne gehwæþer incer
swá deórlíce
dǽde gefremede
fágum sweordum.
Nó ic þæs gylpe,
þeáh ðú þínum broðrum
tó banan wurde,
heáfod-mægum;
þæs þú in helle scealt
werhðo dreógan,
þeáh þín wit duge.
Secge ic þe tó sóðe,
sunu Ecgláfes,
ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela
gryra gefremede,
atol æglǽca,
ealdre þínum,
hynðo on Heorote,
gif þín hige wǽre,
sefa swá searo-grim,
swá þú self talast.
Ac he hafað onfunden,
þæt he þa fǽhðe ne þearf,
atole ecg-þræce

on *the* Fins' land,
the boiling fords.
I never aught of thee
of such hostile snares
have heard say,
such falchions' terrors.
Breca never yet,
at *the* game of war,
nor either of you,
so dearly
deed perform'd
with hostile swords.
(Of this I boast not),
although thou of thy brothers
wast *the* murderer,
thy chief kinsmen;
for which in hell thou shalt
damnation suffer,
although thy wit be good.
I say to thee in sooth,
son of Ecglaf,
that never Grendel so many
horrors had perpetrated,
the fell wretch,
against thy prince,
harm in Heorot,
if thy spirit were,
thy mind so war-fierce,
as thou thyself supposest.
But he has found,
that he the hostility needs not,
the fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.
1166. MS. wudu weallendu.
1175. MS. dæd.

eower leóde,
swiðe onsittan,
sige-Scyldinga;
nymeð nýð-báde,
nánegum árað
leóde Deniga;
ac he lust-wígeð,
swefeð ond scendeð,
sæcce ne wéneþ
tó Gár-Denum;
ac him Geáta sceal
eafoð and ellen,
ungeara nú
gúþe gebeódan.
Gæð eft se þe mót
to medo módig,
siððan morgen-leóht,
ofer ylda bearn,
oþres dógores,
sunne swegel-weard
súþan scíneð.
Þá wæs on salum
sinces brytta,
gamol-feax and gúð-róf,
geóce gelýfde
brego beorht-Dena:
gehýrde on Beowulfe
folces hyrde
fæstrædne geþóht.
Þær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,
hlyn swynsode,

of your people,
greatly care for,
of the victor-Scyldings;
he takes *a* forced pledge,
on none has mercy,
of *the* Danes' people;
but he wars for pleasure,
slays and shends *you*,
nor strife expects
from *the* Gar-Danes;
but *a* Goth shall him
toil and valour,
now unexpectedly,
battle, offer.
Shall go afterwards he who may,
elate to *the* mead,
after *the* morning light,
over *the* children of men,
of *the* second day,
the sun, heaven's guardian,
from *the* south shines."
Then was rejoiced
the distributor of treasure,
hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,
trusted in succour
the bright Danes' lord:
in Beowulf heard
the people's shepherd
steadfast resolve.
There was laughter of men,
the din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wǽron wynsume;
eóde Wealhþeów forð,
cwén Hróðgáres;
cynna gemyndig,
grétte gold-hroden
guman on healle,
and þá freólíc wíf
ful gesealde
ǽrest East-Dena
éþel-wearde;
bæd hine blíðne [beón]
æt þǽre beór-þege,
leódum leófne.
He on lust[e] geþáh
symbel and sele-ful,
sige-róf kyning.
Ymb-eóde þá
ides Helminga
duguþe and geogoþe
dǽl æghwylcne,
sinc-fato sealde,
oþþæt sǽl alamp,
þæt hió Beowulfe,
beág-hroden cwén,
móde geþungen,
medo-ful ætbær:
grétte Geáta leód,
Gode þancode
wísfæst wordum,
þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,
þæt heó on énigne
eorl gelýfde,
fyrena frófre.

words were winsome;
Wealhtheow went forth,
Hrothgar's queen;
mindful of *their* races,
the gold-adorn'd *one* greeted
the men in hall,
and then *the* joyous woman
gave *the* cup
first to *the* East-Danes'
country's guardian;
bade him [be] blithe
at the beer-drinking,
the dear to his people.
He joyfully partook of
the feast and hall-cup,
the king renown'd for victory.
Went round then
the Helmings' dame
of old and young
every part,
treasure vessels gave,
until occasion offer'd,
that she to Beowulf,
the ring-adorned queen,
of mind exalted,
the mead-cup bore:
greeted *the* Goths' lord,
thank'd God
sagacious in words,
that *the* will had befall'n her,
that she in any
warrior should trust,
for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture. 1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþáh
wæl-reow wíga,
æt Wealhþeówe,
and þá gyddode,
gúþe gefýsed:
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes:
Ic þæt hogode,
þá ic on holm gestáh,
sǽ-bát gesæt,
mid mínra secga gedriht,
þæt ic ánunga
eowra leóda
willan geworhte,
oþðe on wæl crunge,
feónd-gráþum fæst.
Ic gefremman sceal
eorlíc ellen,
oþðe ende-dæg,
on þisse meodu-healle,
mínne gebídan.
Þám wífe þa word
wel lícodon,
gilp-cwide Geáates;
eóde gold-hroden,
freólícu folc-cwén,
to hire freán sittan.
Þá wæs eft swá ǽr,
inne on healle,
þryð-word sprecen,
ðeód on sǽlum,
sige-folca swég,
oþþæt semninga

He of *the* cup partook,
the fierce warrior,
from Wealhtheow,
and then said,
for battle eager:
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
"I resolv'd,
when on *the* main I went,
the sea-boat occupied,
with my warrior band,
that I alone
your people's
will would work,
or bow in death,
fast in hostile grasps.
I shall perform
deeds of noble valour,
or my last day,
in this mead-hall,
await."
The woman those words
well lik'd,
the Goths' proud speech;
adorn'd with gold went
the joyful people's queen,
by her lord to sit.
Then was again as ere,
within *the* hall,
the bold word spoken,
the people joyous,
the victor nations' cry,
until suddenly

1261. MS. geþeah. 1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes
sécean wolde
æfen-reste:
wiste þǽm ahlǽcan
tó þǽm heáh-sele
hilde geþinged,
siððan híe sunnan leóht
geseón [ne] meahton,
oþðe nipende
niht ofer ealle,
scadu-helm gesceapa,

scríðan cwome,
wan under wolcnum.
Werod eall arás;
grétte þá
guma oþerne,
Hróðgár Beowulf,
and him hǽl abeád,
wín-ærnes geweald,

and þæt word acwæð:
Nǽfre ic ǽnegum men
ǽr alýfde,
siþðan ic hond and rond
hebban mihte,
ðryþ-ærn Dena,
buton þe nú-þá.
Hafa nú and geheald
húsa sélest;
gemyne mǽrþo,

Healfdene's son
would seek
his evening rest:
he knew for the miserable
in the high hall
conflict was destin'd,
after *the* sun's light they
might [not] see,
or murky
night over all
(*the* shadow-covering of creatures)
came advancing,
dusky under *the* clouds.
The company all arose;
greeted then
one man another,
Hrothgar Beowulf,
and bade him hail,
gave him command of *the* wine-hall,
and the word said:
"Never have I to any man
before entrusted,
since I hand and shield
could raise,
the Danes' festive hall,
save now to thee.
Have now and hold
the best of houses;
be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste. 1301. ne inserted from conjecture.
1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.
1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,
waca wið wráþum:
ne bið þe wilna gád,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc
aldre gedígest.

show *thy* mighty valour,
keep watch against *the* foes;
no lack of things desirable shall be for thee,
if thou that work of valour
with life escapest from.

X.

Þá him Hróðgár gewat
mid his hæleþa gedryht,
eódur Scyldinga,
út of healle:
wolde wíg-fruma
Wealhþeów sécan,
cwén tó gebeddan.
Hæfde kyninga wuldor
Grendle tó-geanes,
swá guman gefrugnon,
sele-weard aseted:
sunder-nýtte beheold
ymb aldor Dena,
eóten weard abeád.
Huru Geáta leód
georne trúwode
módgan mægnes,
Metodes hyldo.
Đá he hím ofdyde
ísern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed
with his band of warriors,
the Scyldings' protector.
out of *the* hall:
the martial leader would
Wealhtheow seek,
the queen, as bed-companion.
The glory of kings had
against Grendel,
as men have heard tell,
a hall-ward set:
he held a separate office
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,
the ward announced *the* eoten.
But *the* Goths' chief
well trusted in
his haughty might,
his Creator's favour.
Then he doff'd from him
his iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.
1333. MS. Wealhþeo.
1335. MS. kyning.
1337. MS. gefrungon.
1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan,
sealde his hyrsted sweord,
îrena cyst,
ombiht-þegne,
and gehealdan hêt
hilde geâtwe.
Gespræc þâ se gôda
gylp-worda sum,
Beowulf Geâta,
ær he on bed stîge:
Nô ic me an here-wæstmum
hnâgran talige,
gûð-geweorca,
þonne Grendel hine;
forþan ic hine sweorde
swebban nelle,
aldre beneôtan,
þeâh ic eâðe mæge.
Nât he þære gûðe,
þæt he me ongean sleâ,
rand geheâwe,
þeâh ðe he rôf sîe
nîþ-geweorca:
ac wit on niht sculon,
sæcce ofersittan,
gif he gesêcean dear
wîg ofer wæpen;
and siþðan wîtig God,
on swâ-hwæþere hond,
hâlig Dryhten,
mærðo dême,

the helmet from *his* head,
gave his ornate sword,
choicest of irons,
to *an* attendant,
and bade *him* hold
the gear of war.
Spake the good *chief* then
some words of pride,
Beowulf *the* Goth,
ere on *his* bed he stept:
"I myself *do not* in martial vigour
feebler account,
of warlike works,
than Grendel *does* himself;
therefore I him with sword
will not lull to rest,
of life deprive,
although I easily may.
He knows not of that warfare,
that he strike against me,
hew *my* shield,
fam'd though he be
for hostile works:
but we two shall to-night
apply *ourselves* to strife,
if he dare seek
war without weapon;
and afterwards *the* wise God,
on whichsoever hand,
the holy Lord,
shall glory doom,

1358. MS. wæsmun.
1366. MS. þara goda.
1373. MS. het.
1365. MS. eal.
1372. MS. secge.

swâ him gemet þince.
Hylde hine þâ heaþo-deôr,

hleor bolster onfeng,
eorles andwlîtan;
and hine ymb monig
snellic sæ-rinc
sele-reste gebeâh.
Nænig heora þôhte
þæt he þanon scolde
eft eard-lufan
æfre gesêcean,
folc oþþe freô-burh,
þær he afêded wæs;
ac hîe hæfdon gefrunen
þæt hîe
ær tô fela micles,
in þæm wîn-sele,
wæl-deâð fornam,
Deniga leôde.
Ac him Dryhten forgeaf
wîg-spêda gewiôfu;
Wedera leôdum,
frôfor and fultum,
þæt hîe feônd heora,
ðurh ânes cræft,
ealle ofercomon,
selfes mihtum.
Sôð is gecyþed,
þæt mihtig God
manna cynnes weold.
Wide-ferhð com,
on wanre niht,

as to him meet shall seem.
Inclin'd him then *the* martial beast,
the bolster received *his* cheek,
the warrior's face;
and around him many *a* keen seaman
bow'd to *his* hall-couch.
Not one of them thought
that he should thence
his lov'd home again
ever seek,
his people or free city,
where he was nurtur'd;
for they had heard tell that of them
before by much too many,
in that wine-hall,
a bloody death had taken,
of *the* Danes' people.
But to them *the* Lord gave
the webs of battle-speed;
to *the* Weders' people,
comfort and succour,
so that they their foe,
by might of one,
all overcame,
by *his* single powers.
Truly is *it* shown,
that mighty God
rules *the* race of men.
From afar came,
in *the* murky night,

1388. MS. earð. 1392. hyra?

scriðan sceadu-genga;
sceôtend swæfon,
þa þæt horn-reced
healdan scoldon,
ealle buton ânum.
Þæt wæs yldum cuð,
þæt hîe ne môste,
þa Metod nolde,
se syn-scaþa
under sceadu bregdan;
ac he wæccende
wrâþum on andan,
bâd bolgen-môd
beadwe geþinges.

the shadow-walker stalking;
the warriors slept,
who that pinnacled mansion
should defend,
all save one.
It to men was known,
that them might not
(since the Lord will'd it not)
the sinful spoiler
under *the* shade drag off.
But he watching
in hate *the* foe,
in angry mood awaited
the battle-meeting.

XI.

Þâ com of môre,
under mist-hleoþum,
Grendel gongan;
Godes yrre bær:
mynte se mân-scaða
manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan
in sele þâm heân.
Wôd under wolcnum,
tô þæs þe he wîn-reced,
gold-sele gumena,
gearwost wisse,
fættum fâhne.
Ne wæs þæt forma sið
þæt he Hrôþgâres

Then came from *the* moor,
under *the* misty hills,
Grendel stalking;
he God's anger bare:
expected the wicked spoiler
of *the* race of men
one to ensnare
in the lofty hall.
He strode under *the* clouds,
until he *the* wine-house,
the golden hall of men,
most readily perceiv'd,
richly variegated.
Nor was that time *the* first
that he Hrothgar's

1414. ânum, i. e. Beowulf.
1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.
1433. MS. beadwa.

hām gesōhte.
Nǽfre he on aldor-dagum,
ǽr ne siþðan,
heardran hǽle,
heal-þegnas fand.
Com þā to recede
rinc siðian,
dreámum bedǽled;
duru sōna on-arn
fȳr-bendum fæst,
syþðan he hire folmum [hrān];
onbræd þā bealo-hydig,
þā he abolgen wæs,
recedes múþan:
raþe æfter þon
on fāgne flōr
feōnd treddode;
eōde yrre-mōd;
him of eágum stōd,
lige gelīcost,
leōht unfæger.
Geseah he in recede
rinca manige
swefan sibbe-gedriht
samod-ætgædere,
mago-rinca heáp;
þā his mōd ahlōg:
mynte þæt he gedǽlde,
ǽrþon dæg cwome,

home had sought.
Never in *his* life-days he,
ere nor since,
a bolder man,
or hall-thanes found.
Came then to *the* mansion
the man journeying,
of joys depriv'd;
forthwith on *the* door he rush'd,
fast with fire-*hard* bands,
then he with *his* hands it [touch'd];
undrew then *the* baleful minded
(as he was angry)
the mansion's mouth:
soon after that
on *the* variegated floor
the fiend trod;
went wroth of mood;
from his eyes stood,
to flame most like,
a horrid light.
He in *the* mansion saw
warriors many
sleeping, *a* kindred band,
all together,
a company of fellow-warriors;
then his mood laugh'd:
he expected that he would separate,
ere *the* day came,

1449. hrān is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrān; but the æt is needless.
1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,
ánra gehwylces
líf wiþ líce;
þá him alumpen wæs
wist-fylle wén:
ne wæs wyrd þá-gen,
þæt he má móste
manna cynnes
þicgean ofer þa niht.
Þryð-swyð beheld
mæg Higeláces
hú se mán-scaða,
under fær-gripum,
gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt se aglæca
yldan þóhte;
ac he gefeng hraðe,
forman siðe,
slæpendne rinc,
slát unwearnum,
bát bán-locan,
blód edrum dranc,
syn-snædum swealh;
sóna hæfde
unlífigendes
eal gefeormod,
fét and folma:
forð neár ætstóp,
nam þá mid handa
hige-þihtigne
rinc on reste.
Ræhte ongean
feónd mid folme;

the fell wretch,
of every one
life from body;
then had arisen in him
hope of *a* dainty glut:
yet 'twas not *his* fate,
that he might more
of *the* race of men
eat after that night.
Beheld *the* strenuous
kinsman of Hygelac
how the wicked spoiler,
during *his* sudden grasps,
would proceed.
Nor did that the miserable wight
mean to delay;
for he quickly seiz'd,
at *the* first time,
a sleeping warrior,
tore *him* unawares,
bit *his* bone-casings,
the blood drank from *his* veins,
in endless morsels swallow'd *him;*
soon had *he*
of *the* lifeless
all devour'd,
feet and hands:
nearer forth *he* stept,
took then with *his* hand
the doughty-minded
warrior on *his* couch.
He reach'd towards
the foe with *his* hand;

1498. MS. ræste.

he onfeng hraþe
inwit-þancum,
and wiþ earm gesæt.
Sôna þæt onfunde
fyrena hyrde,
þæt he ne mêtte
middangeardes,
eorþan sceatta,
on elran men,
mund-grîpe mâran,
he on môde wearð
forht on ferhþe;
no þý ær fram meahte;

hyge wæs him hinfús,
wolde on heolster fleôn,
sêcan deofla gedræg;
ne wæs his drohtoð þær
swylce he on ealder-dagum
ær gemêtte.
Gemunde þâ se gôda
mæg Higelâces
æfen-spræce;
uplang astôd,
and him fæste wiþ-feng;
fingras burston,
eôten wæs ûtweard;
eorl furþur stôp;
mynte se mæra
hwæþer he meahte swâ
wîdre gewindan,
and on-wêg þanon
fleôn on fen-hôpu;

he instantly perceiv'd
the guileful thoughts,
and on *his* arm rested.
Soon as discover'd
the criminal,
that he had not found
of mid-earth,
of *the* world's regions,
in *a* stranger man,
a stronger hand-gripe,
he in mind became
fearful in soul;
not for that the sooner could
he escape;

his mind was bent on flight,
he would into *his* cavern flee,
the pack of devils seek;
his condition there was not
such as he in *his* life-days
before had found.
Remember'd then the good
kinsman of Hygelac
his evening speech;
upright *he* stood,
and at him firmly grasp'd;
his fingers yielded,
the eoten was outward;
the earl stept further;
the renown'd *champion* thought,
whether he might *not* so
more widely wheel *about*,
and away thence
flee to *his* fen-mound;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

wiste his fingra geweald,
on grâmes grâpum,
þæt he wæs geôcor.
Siðþæt se hearm-scaða
tô Heorute ateâh,
dryht-sele dynede,
Denum eallum wearð,
ceaster-bûendum,
cênra gehwylcum,
eorlum ealu scerwen.
Yrre wæ̂ron begen,
reðe rên-weardas,
reced hlynsode;
þâ wæs wundor micel,
þæt se wîn-sele
wið-hæfde heaþo-deôrum,
þæt he on hrûsan ne feol,
fæger fold-bold;
ac he þæs fæste wæs,
innan and ûtan,
îren-bendum,
searo-þoncum besmiþod.
Þær fram sylle abeâg
medu-benc monig,
mîne gefræ̂ge,
golde geregnad,
þær þa grâman wunnon:
þæs ne wêndon ær
wîtan Scyldinga,
þæt hit â mid gemête
manna ænig,
hetlîc and bân-fâg,
tobrecan meahte,
listum tolûcan,

he knew his fingers' power,
in *his* grasps of *the* fierce *one*,
that he *the* stronger was.
After the pernicious spoiler
to Heorot came,
the princely hall thunder'd,
was for all *the* Danes,
the city-dwellers,
every valiant one,
the earls, *the* ale spilt.
Angry were both,
fierce, *the* powerful warders,
the mansion resounded;
then great wonder was *it*,
that *the* wine-hall
withstood *the* warlike beasts,
so that it fell not on *the* ground,
the fair earthly dwelling;
but it was thus fast,
within and without,
with iron bands,
cunningly forged.
There from *its* sill inclin'd
many *a* mead-bench,
as I have heard tell,
with gold adorn'd,
where the fierce *ones* fought:
therefore before ween'd not
the Scyldings' sages,
that it ever in any wise
any man,
malicious and murder-stain'd,
could in pieces break,
or craftily lay open,

nymþe liges fæðm
swulge on swaloðe.
Swég up-astág,
niwe geneáhhe;
Norð-Denum stód
atelíc egesa,
ánra gehwylcum,
þára þe of wealle
wóp gehýrdon,
grýre-leoð galan
Gódes andsacan,
sigeleasne sang,
sár wanigean,
helle-hæftan:
heold hine [tó] fæste,
se þe manna wæs
mægene strengest,
on þæm dæge
þysses lífes.

naught save *the* flame's embrace
should with *its* heat devour *it*.
A noise arose,
newly, abundantly;
over *the* North Danes stood
dire terror,
on every one
of those who from *the* wall
heard *the* whoop,
the horrid lay sung
of God's denier,
the triumphless song,
his pain bewailing,
of *the* thrall of hell:
held him [too] fast,
he who of men was
strongest of might,
in that day
of this life.

XII.

Nolde eorla hleó
ænige þinga,
þone cwealm-cuman
cwicne forlætan,
ne his líf-dagas
leóda ænigum
nytte tealde.
Þær genehost brægd
eorl Beowulfes
ealde láfe;
wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not *the* refuge of earls
for any thing
the deadly guest
leave living,
nor his life-days
to any people
accounted useful.
Then forthwith drew
a warrior of Beowulf's
an ancient relic;
he would *his* lord's

1568. MS. swaþule. 1580. MS. hæfton. 1596. MS. freah.

feorh ealgian,
mǽres þeódnes,
þær híe meahton swá.
Híe þæt ne wiston,
þá híe gewin drugon,
heard-hicgende
hilde mecgas,
and on healfa gehwone
heáwan þóhton,
sawle sécan,
þone syn-scaðan
ǽnig ofer eorþan
írenna cyst,
gúð-billa nán
grétan nolde:
ac he sige-wæpnum
forsworen hæfde,
ecga gehwylcre.
Scolde his aldor-gedál,
on ðǽm dæge
þysses lífes,
earmlíc wurðan,
and se ellor-gast
on feóndа geweald
feor síðian.
Đá þæt onfunde,
se þe fela ǽror,
módes myrðe,
manna cynne,
fyrena gefremede,
he [wæs] fág wið God,
þæt him se líchoma

life defend,
the great prince's,
if they might so *do*.
They knew it not,
when they endur'd *the* strife,
the bold-eager
sons of battle,
and on every side
thought to hew,
his soul to seek,
that the wicked scather
on earth not any
choicest of irons,
no battle-falchion,
would touch:
but he martial weapons
had forsworn,
every edge whatever.
His life-divorce was,
on that day
of this life,
to be miserable,
and the departing ghost
into *the* power of fiends
far to travel.
Then that found,
he who before many,
in mirth of mood,
against *the* race of men,
crimes had perpetrated,
(he was *the* foe of God,)
that him his body

1612. he, i. e. Beowulf.
1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.
1626. MS. fyrene.

læstan nolde;
ac hine se mōdega
mæg Higelāces
hæfde be honda;
wæs gehwæþer oðrum
līfigende lāð;
līc-sār gebād
atol æglæca;
him on eaxle wearð
syn-dolh sweotol,
seonowa onsprungon;
burston bān-locan;
Beowulfe wearð
gūð-hreð gyfeþe;
scolde Grendel þonan
feorh-seōc fleōn
under fen-hleōðu,
sēcean wynleās wīc:
wiste þe geornor
þæt his aldres wæs
ende gegongen,
dōgora dæg-rīm.
Denum eallum wearð,
æfter þām wæl-ræse,
willa gelumpen.
Hæfde þā gefælsod,
se þe ær feorran com,

snotor and swyð-ferhð,
sele Hrōðgāres,
genered wið nīðe.
Niht-weorce gefēh,
ellen-mærþum;

would not avail;
for him the proud
kinsman of Hygelac
had in hand;
was each to other
hateful living;
body pain endur'd
the fell wretch;
on his shoulder was
a deadly wound manifest,
the sinews sprang asunder,
the bone-casings burst;
to Beowulf was
warlike fierceness given;
Grendel must thence
death-sick flee
under *his* fen-shelters,
seek *a* joyless dwelling:
he the better knew
that was his life's
end pass'd,
his days' number.
For all *the* Danes was,
after that mortal conflict,
their will accomplish'd.
Had then purified
he who had before come from afar,

wise and strong of soul,
Hrothgar's hall,
sav'd *it* from malice.
In *his* night-work *he* rejoiced,
his valour-glories;

1639. MS. seonowe.

hæfde Eást-Denum
Geât-mecga leód
gilp gelǽsted,
swylce on cýþðe
ealle gebêtte
inwid-sorge,
þe híe ǽr drugon,
and for þreâ-nýdum
þolian scoldon,
torn unlytel.
Þæt wæs tâcen sweotol,
syþðan hilde deór
hond alegde,
earm and eaxle:
þær wæs eal-geador
Grendles grâpe
under geâpne hrôf.

had to *the* East-Danes
the Goths' chieftain
his boast fulfilled,
as also in *the* country
he had heal'd
the preying sorrow,
that they before had suffer'd,
and for hard necessity
had to endure,
affliction not *a* little.
It was *a* token manifest,
when *the* beast of war
laid down *the* hand,
the arm and shoulder:
there was altogether
Grendel's grasp
under *the* vaulted roof.

XIII.

Þâ wæs ón morgen,
mîne gefrǽge,
ymb þa gif-healle
gûð-rinc monig:
ferdon folc-togan,
feorran and neân,
geond wîd-wegas,
wunder sceawian,

Then was in *the* morning,
as I have heard tell,
around the gift-hall
many *a* warrior:
the nation's chieftains came,
from far and near,
o'er distant ways,
the wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grâpe we should read grâp, or grîpe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping.*

1677. For hrôf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hrôf, which is also adopted by K.

láþes lastas:
nó his líf-gedál
sárlíc þúhte
secga ǽnigum,
þára þe tirleáses
tróde sceawode;
hú he wérig-mód
on-weg þanon,
níða ofercumen,
on nicera mere,
fǽge and geflýmed,
feorh-lastas bær.
Đær wæs on blóde
brim weallende,
atol ýða geswing
eal gemenged;
hát on heolfre
heoro-dreóre weol,
deáð-fǽge deog,
siððan dreáma-leás,
in fen-freoðo
feorh-alegde,
hǽþene sawle:
þær him hel onfeng.
Þanon eft gewiton
eald-gesiðas,
swylce geong manig,
of gomen-waþe,
fram mere módge,
mearum rídan,
beornas on blancum.
Þær wæs Beowulfes
mǽrðo mǽned;
monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of *the* foe:
his life-divorce did not
seem painful
to any warrior,
who *the* inglorious's
track beheld;
how he in spirit weary
away thence,
in hostilities overcome,
to *the* nickers' mere,
death-doom'd and put to flight,
death-traces bare.
There was with blood
the surge boiling,
the dire swing of waves
all mingled;
hot with clotted blood
it well'd, with fatal gore,
the death-doom'd had dyed *it*,
after *he* joyless,
in *his* fen-asylum,
laid down *his* life,
his heathen soul:
there him hell receiv'd.
Thence again departed
the old comrades,
as also many *a* young *one*,
from *the* joyous way,
proud from *the* mere,
to ride on horses,
the warriors on steeds.
There was Beowulf's
glory celebrated;
many oft said,

þætte sûð ne norð,
be sæm tweonum,
ofer eormen-grund,
oþer nænig,
under swegles begong,
sêlra nære
rond-hæbbendra,
rices wyrðra.
Ne hie huru wine-drihten

wiht ne logon
glædne Hröðgâr,
ac wæs þæt gôd cyning.
Hwilum heaþo-röfe
hleapan leton,
on geflit faran,
fealwe mearas,
þær him fold-wegas
fægere þûhton,
cystum cuþe.
Hwilum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hlæden,
gidda gemyndig,
se ðe eal-fela
eald-gesegena
worn gemunde,
word oþer fand
sôðe gebunden.
Secg eft ongan
sið Beowulfes
snyttrum styrian,
and on spêd wrecan,
spel gerâde
wordum wrixlan.

that *nor* south nor north,
between *the* seas
over *the* spacious earth
not any other,
under heaven's course,
better were
of shield-bearers,
worthier of power.
Nor yet did they *their* belov'd lord

in aught reprehend,
the joyful Hrothgar,
for that was *a* good king.
At times *the* fam'd in war
let run,
on contest go,
their fallow steeds,
where to them *the* earth-ways
fair appear'd,
the fam'd for virtues.
At times *a* king's thane,
a vaunt-laden man,
mindful of songs,
who full many
old legends,
a great number, remember'd,
found another theme
with truth combin'd.
Then *the* man began
Beowulf's enterprise
discreetly to celebrate,
and diligently to relate,
the tale with skill
in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæð
þæt he fram Sigemunde
secgan hỹrde,
ellen-dædum,
uncuþes fela,
Wælsinges gewin,
wíde siðas,
þára þe gumena bearn
gearwe ne wiston,
fæhðe and fyrena,
buton Fitela mid hine.
Þonne he swylces hwæt
secgan wolde,
eám his nefan,
swá híe á wæron,
æt níða gehwám,
nỹd-gesteallan.
Hæfdon eal-fela
Eótena cynnes
sweordum gesæged.
Sigemunde gesprong,
æfter deáð-dæge,
dóm unlytel,
syþðan wíges heard
wyrm acwealde,
hordes hyrde.
He under hárne stán,
æþelinges bearn,
ána geneðde
frecne dæde:
ne wæs him Fitela mid;

Well *he* each thing told
that he of Sigemund
had heard related,
of valorous deeds,
much unknown,
the Wælsing's battles,
wide journeyings,
of which *the* children of men
well knew not,
his warfare and *his* crimes,
save Fitela *who was* with him.
Then he something such-like
would tell,
of the uncle *and* his nephew,
how they ever were,
at every strife,
needful associates.
They had full many
of *the* Jutes' race
with *their* swords laid low.
To Sigemund sprang,
after *his* death-day,
no little glory,
after *the* bold in battle
the worm had slain,
the guardian of *the* hoard.
He under *a* hoar stone,
the prince's child,
alone ventur'd on
the daring deed:
Fitela was not with *him*;

1764. MS. swulces: he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæþre him gesǽlde,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wód
wrætlícne wyrm,
þæt hit on wealle ætstód
drihtlíc íren:
draca morðre swealt.
Hæfde aglǽca
elne gegongen,
þæt he beáh-hordes
brúcan móste
selfes dóme.
Sǽ-bát gehlód,
bær on bearm scipes
beorhte frætwa
Wælses eafera.
Wyrm hát gemealt.
Se wæs wreccena
wíde mǽrost
ofer wer-þeóde,
wígendra hleó,
ellen-dǽdum:
he þæs ǽr onþáh:
siððan Heremódes
hild sweðrode,
earfoð and ellen:
he mid Eótenum wearð,
on feónda geweald
forð forlácen,
snúde forsended;
hine sorh-wylmas
lemedon to lange;

yet 'twas his fortune,
that his sword pierced through
the wondrous worm,
so that in *the* wall stood *fast*
the noble iron:
the dragon by death perish'd.
The miserable being had
by daring gain'd,
that he *the* ring-hoard
might enjoy
at *his* own pleasure.
The sea-boat loaded,
bore into *the* ship's bosom
the bright ornaments
Wælse's offspring.
Heat *the* worm consum'd.
He of wanderers was
by far *the* greatest
throughout *the* human race,
the warriors' refuge,
by valiant deeds:
therefore at first *he* throve:
but after Heremod's
war had ceas'd,
his toil and energy:
he among *the* Jutes was,
into *the* foes' power
forthwith betray'd,
quickly exil'd;
him sorrow's boilings
had too long afflicted;

1791. By the murder of his father.
1795. MS. gehleod.
1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.
1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.
1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,
eallum æðelingum,
to aldor-ceare.
Swylce oft bemearn,
ærran mælum,
swið-ferhðes sið
snotor ceorl monig,
se ðe him bealwa
tó bóte gelýfde;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn
geþeón scolde,
fæder æþelum onfón,
folc gehealdan,
hord and hleó-burh,
hæleþa ríce,
ᛟ Scyldinga.
He þær eallum wearð,
mæg Higeláces,
manna cynne,
freóndum gefægra;
hine fyren onwód.
Hwílum flítende,
fealwe stræte
mearum mæton.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht
scofen and scynded,
eóde scealc monig
swið-hicgende
tó sele þám heán,

to his people he became,
to all *his* nobles,
a life-long care.
In such guise oft bewail'd,
in former times,
the bold-heart's lot
many *a* sagacious man,
who had to him of bales
for reparation trusted;
and that *the* prince's child
should thrive,
succeed to *his* father's honours,
defend *his* people,
his treasure and refuge-city,
the realm of heroes,
the country of *the* Scyldings.
There to all was he,
Hygelac's kinsman,
to *the* race of men,
to *his* friends, more grateful;
him crime had enter'd.
Sometimes contending,
the fallow street
they with *their* horses measur'd.
When *the* morning light was
sent forth and hasten'd,
went many *a* warrior
of strong purpose
to the high hall,

1819. 'In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.
1830. The rune denoting ēðel, as at l. 1045.
1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.
1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.
Swylce self cyning
of brýd-búre,
beáh-horda weard,
treddode tirfæst,
getrume micle,
cystum gecyþed,
and his cwén mid him,
medo-stíg gemæt
mǽgþa hose.

to see *the* curious wonder.
So also *the* king himself
from *his* nuptial bower,
the guardian of ring-treasures,
stept glorious,
with *a* large company,
for virtues fam'd,
and his queen with him,
the meadow-path measur'd
with *a* company of maidens.

XIV.

Hróðgár maþelode:
he tó healle gong,
stód on stapole,
geseah steápne hróf
golde fáhne,
and Grendles hond:
Ðisse ansýne
Alwealdan þanc
lungre gelimpe.
Fela ic láþes gebád,
grynna æt Grendle:
á mæg God wyrcan
wundor æfter wundre,
wuldres Hyrde.
Ðæt wæs ungeara,
þæt ic ǽnigra me
weána ne wénde,
tó wídan feore,
bóte gebídan,
þonne blóde fáh

Hrothgar spake:
(he to *the* hall went,
stood in *the* fore-court,
saw *the* steep roof
with gold variegated,
and Grendel's hand:)
"For this sight
to *the* Almighty thanks
forthwith take place!
Much of malice I have endur'd,
snares from Grendel:
ever can God work
wonder after wonder,
glory's Guardian.
It was not long since,
that I of any
woes ween'd not,
for all time,
compensation to await me,
when with blood stain'd

1848. MS. tryddode. 1855. MS. geong. 1866. MS. wunder.

hûsa sêlest — *the* best of houses
heoro-dreôrig stôd; — all gory stood;
weâ wîd-scofen, — misery *was* wide-spread
wîtena gehwylcum, — *o'er* each of *my* counsellors,
ðâra þe ne wêndon — who weened not
þæt hîe wîde-ferhð — that they evermore
leôda land-geweorc — *the* people's land-work
lâþum beweredon, — could from foes defend,
scuccum and scinnum. — devils and phantoms.
Nú scealc hafað, — Now *this* warrior has,
þurh Drihtnes miht, — through *the* Lord's might,
dæ̂de gefremede, — *a* deed perform'd,
ðe we ealle — which we all
ær̂ ne meahton — ere could not
snyttrum besyrwan. — with cunning machinate.
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg, — Yes! that may say,
efne swâ hwylc mægþa — lo! whatever matron,
swâ þone magan cende — who this son brought forth,
æfter gum-cynnum, — after human kind,
gyf heô gyt lyfað, — if she yet lives,
þæt hyre eald Metod — that to her *the* great Creator
este wæ̂re — was gracious
bearn-gebyrdo. — in *her* child-bearing.
Nú ic Beowulf, — Now I, Beowulf,
þec secg betsta, — thee, best of warriors,
me for sunu wylle — as *a* son will
freôgan on ferhþe: — love in *my* heart:
heald forð tela — hold henceforth well
niwe sibbe: — *our* new kinship:
ne bið þe æ̂nigra gâd — *there* shall not be to thee any lack
worolde wilna, — of worldly things desirable,
þe ic geweald hæbbe. — that I have power over.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.
1885. MS. dæd.
1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan
leán teóhhode,
hord-weorþunge,
hnáhran rince,
sǽmran æt sæcce.
Þú þe self hafast
dǽdum gefremed,
þæt þín [dóm] lyfað
áwa tó aldre.
Alwalda þec
góde forgylde,
swá he nú gyt dyde.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeowes:
We þæt ellen-weorc
estum miclum,
feohtan fremedon,
frecne geneðdon
eafoð uncuþes:
uþe ic swiþor,
þæt þú hine selfne
geseón móste,
feónd on frætewum,
fyl-wérigne.
Ic hine hrædlice,
heardan clammum,
on wæl-bedde,
wríþan þóhte,
þæt he for mund-gripe
mínum scolde
licgean líf-bysig,

Full oft I for less
have *a* reward decreed,
a treasure-honour
to *a* feebler warrior,
worse in conflict.
Thou for thyself hast
so by deeds achiev'd,
that thy glory lives
through every age.
May the Omnipotent thee
with good reward,
as he yet has done."
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
"We that arduous work
with great good will,
that fight have achiev'd,
boldly ventur'd on
the monster's warfare:
rather would I have given,
that thou himself
mightest have seen,
the foe in *his* trappings,
slaughter-weary.
I him quickly,
with hard bonds,
on *his* death-bed,
thought to bind,
so that through my hand-gripe
he should
lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.
1929. See ll. 1484–1494. 1930. MS. him.
1934. MS. hand-gripe.

butan his líc-swíce.
Ic hine ne mihte,
þá Metod nolde,
ganges getwǽman,
nó ic him þæs georne at-
fealh
feorh-geniðlan;
wæs tó fore-mihtig
feónd on feþe;
hwæþere he his folme forlet,
tó líf-wraþe,
last weardian,
earm and eaxle:
nó þær ǽnige swá-þeáh
feásceaft guma
frófre gebóhte;
nó þý leng leofað
láð-geteóna,
synnum geswenced;
ac hyne sár hafað
in níð-gripe
nearwe befongen,
balw on bendum:
þær abídan sceal
maga máne fáh
miclan dómes,
hú him scír Metod
scrífan wille.
Þá wæs swigra secg,
sunu Ecgláfes,
on gylp-spræce
gúð-geweorca,

without his carcase's escape.
I could not him
(as *the* Creator will'd it not)
from *his* course cut off;
I did not him therefore easily
assail,
the deadly enemy;
was too greatly powerful
the foe on foot;
yet he his hand has left,
as *a* life-support,
to guard *his* track,
his arm and shoulder:
yet not any there
the wretched man
comfort bought,
nor will the longer live
the hateful criminal,
with sins oppress'd;
for pain has him
in hostile gripe
straitly clasp'd,
harm, in *its* bonds:
there shall await
the wretch stain'd with crime
the great doom,
how to him *the* bright Creator
will prescribe."
Then was *the* warrior more silent,
Ecglaf's son,
in vaunting speech
of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.
1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas, after *the* nobles,
eorles cræfte, through *the* hero's might,
ofer heánne hróf over *the* high roof
hand sceáwedon, had beheld *the* hand,
feóndes fingras: *the* foe's fingers:
foran æghwylc wæs, each was before,
stede nægla [gehwylc], instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelícost, to steel most like,
hæþenes hand-sporu, *the* heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces *the* warrior's,
eglan heoru. *the* terrific *one's* sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him Every one said that it,
heardra nán (of *the* bold ones) none
hrínan wolde; would touch;
íren ær-gód, *no* iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan that the miserable being's
blódge beadu-folme bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde. would taste of.

XV.

Þá wæs háten hráþe, Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod: *to be* with hands adorn'd:
fela þǽra wæs, many were of those,
wera and wífa men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceó. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan. 1986. MS. hreþe.

þe þæt wín-reced,
gest-sele gyredon;
gold-fág scinon,
web æfter wagum,
wundor-siónа fela
secga gehwylcum,
þára þe on swylc stárað.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold
tóbrocen swíðe,
eal inneweard
íren-bendum fæst;
heorras tóhlidene;
hróf ána genæs,
ealles ansund,
þá se aglǽca,
fyren-dǽdum fág,
on fleám gewand,
aldres orwéna.
Nó þæt ýðe byð
tó befleónne,
fremme se þe wille;
ac gesécan sceal
sawl-berendra,
nýde genydde,
niþða bearna,
grund-búendra,
gearwe stówe,
þær his líchoma,
leger-bedde fæst,
swefeð æfter symle.

who the wine-house,
the guest-hall prepar'd;
gold-varied shone
the webs along *the* walls,
wondrous sights many
to every human being,
of those who gaze on such.
That bright dwelling was
much shatter'd,
all within
with bands of iron fast;
the hinges *were* rent asunder;
the roof alone was sav'd,
wholly sound,
when the miserable being,
stain'd with criminal deeds,
turn'd to flight,
hopeless of life.
That is not easy
to flee from,
accomplish *it* who will;
but *he* shall seek
for soul-bearers,
by need compel'd,
for *the* children of men,
for earth's inhabitants
the place prepar'd,
where his body,
fast in *its* bed of death,
after *the* feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009–2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwéna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

Þá wæs sǽl and mǽl,
þæt to healle gang
Healfdenes sunu;
wolde self cyning
symbel þicgan.
Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe
máran werode
ymb hyra sinc-gyfan
sél gebæran.
Bugon þá tó bence
blǽd-ágende,
fylle gefǽgon,
fægene geþegon
medo-ful manig
magas þára
swiþ-hicgendra
on sele þám heán,
Hróðgár and Hróðulf.
Heorot innan wæs
freóndum afylled;
nalles fácn-stafas
Þeód-Scyldingas
þenden fremedon.
Forgeaf þá Beowulfe,
bearn Healfdenes,
segen gyldenne,
sigores tó leáne,
hroden-hilte cumbor,
helm and byrnan;
mǽre maðþum sweord
manige gesawon
beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the* time and moment,
that to *the* hall should go
Healfdene's son;
the king himself would
of *the* feast partake.
Never have I heard of the tribe
in *a* greater body
about their treasure-giver
better bearing themselves.
Bow'd then to *the* bench
the prosperous *warriors*,
in *the* plenty *they* rejoiced,
joyful partook of
many *a* mead cup
the kinsmen of those
stout-daring *warriors*,
in the high hall,
Hrothgar and Hrothulf.
Heorot within was
fill'd with friends;
no treacheries
the noble Scyldings
the while perpetrated.
Gave then to Beowulf,
the son of Healfdene,
a golden banner,
in reward of victory,
an ensign with hilt adorn'd,
a helm and byrnie;
a sword, *a* great treasure,
many saw
before *the* hero borne.

2033. MS. fægere geþægon.
2036. MS. hicgende.
2045. MS. brand.

Beowulf geþâh
ful on flette;
nō he þǽre feoh-gyfte,
fore sceōtendum
scamigan þorfte.
Ne gefrægn ic freōndlīcor
feōwer madmas
golde gegyrede
gum-manna fela,
in ealo-bence
oðrum gesellan.
Ymb þæs helmes hrōf,
heafod-beorg,
wīrum bewunden,
wæl on-útan heold,
þæt him fealo lâf
frecne ne meahte,
scūr-heard sceþþan,
þonne scyld-freca
ongean grâmum
gangan scolde.
Hēht ðâ eorla hleō
eahta mearas,
fæted-hleore,
on flet teōn,
in under eoderas;

Beowulf partook of
the cup in *the* court;
not of that precious gift he,
before *the* warriors,
needed feel shame.
Never have I heard more friendly
four precious things,
with gold adorn'd,
many men,
on *the* ale-bench,
to others give.
Around the helmet's roof,
the head-guard,
with wires bound round,
held slaughter without,
so that him *the* fallow sword
might not dangerously,
scour-harden'd, injure,
when *the* bold shielded warrior
against *his* foes
should go.
Bade then *the* shelter of warriors
eight steeds,
with cheek adorn'd,
into *the* court be led,
in under *the* enclosures;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The heafod-beorg seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with heals-beorh, *hauberk*. Ohg. halsperga.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; fealo-brún, as in brún-ecg. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

þára ánum stôd
sadol searwum fáh,
since gewurþad:
þæt wæs hilde setl
heáh-cyninges,
þonne sweorda gelác
sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde;
næfre on ore læg
wíd-cuþes wíg,
þonne walu feollon,
and þá Beowulfe
béga gehwæþres
eodor Ingwina
onweald geteáh,
wicga and wæpna:
hét hine wel brúcan.
Swá manlíce
mǽre þeóden,
hord-weard hæleþa,
heaþo-ræsas geald,
mearum and madmum.
Swá hý næfre man lyhð,
se þe secgan wile
sóð æfter rihte.

on one of them stood
a saddle cunningly variegated,
with treasure ornamented:
that was *the* war-seat
of *the* high king,
when *the* game of swords
the son of Healfdene
would perform:
(never in warfare flag'd
the wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
when *the* slaughter'd fell),
and then to Beowulf
of both one and other
the Ingwinas' protector
possession gave,
of horses and weapons:
bade him *them* well enjoy.
Thus manfully
the great prince,
the treasure-ward of heroes,
warlike onslaughts requited,
with steeds and treasures.
So them never man will blame,
who will say
the sooth rightly.

XVI.

Đá gyt æghwylcum
eorla drihten,
þára þe mid Beowulfe
brim-láde teáh,
on þǽre medu-bence

Then besides to each,
the lord of warriors,
of those who with Beowulf
the sea-way came,
on the mead-bench,

2087. on orlege alæg?
2107. MS. leade.

maþðum gesealde,
yrfe lâfe;
and þone ǽnne hêht
golde forgyldan,
þone ðe Grendel ǽr
mâne acwealde,
swâ he hyra má wolde,
nefne him witig God
wyrd forstôde,
and þæs mannes môd.
Metod eallum weold
gumena cynnes,
swâ he nú git dêð;
forþan bið andgit
æghwær sêlest,
ferhðes foreþanc:
fela sceal gebîdan
leófes and láþes,
se þe longe her
on ðyssum win-dagum
worulde brûceð.
Þær wæs sang and swêg
samod-ætgædere
fore Healfdenes
hilde-wîsan,
gomen-wudu grêted,
gid oft wrecen,
þonne heal-gamen
Hrôðgâres scôp,
æfter medo-bence,
mǽnan scolde
[be] Finnes eaferum,
þá híe se fær begeat;

a present gave
an hereditary relic;
and bade the one
with gold be paid for,
whom Grendel ere
wickedly had slain,
as he would more of them,
had not him *the* wise God,
fate, prevented,
and the man's courage.
The Creator rul'd all
the race of men,
as he now yet does;
therefore is understanding
everywhere best,
forethought of spirit:
much shall abide
of lov'd and loath'd,
who long here
in these days of strife
in *the* world participates.
There were song and sound
at once together
before Healfdene's
martial leaders,
the glee-wood *was* touch'd,
the lay oft recited,
when *the* joy of hall
Hrothgar's gleeman,
after *the* mead-bench,
should recount
[of] Fin's offspring,
when them peril o'erwhelm'd;

2118. Beowulf's. 2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hæleþ Healfdenes
Hnæf Scyldinga,
in Fres-wæle
feallan scolde.
Ne huru Hildeburh
herian þorfte
Eótena treówe:
unsynnum wearð
beloren leófum
æt þám lind-plegan,
bearnum and bróðrum;
híe on gebyrd hruron,
gáre wunde;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.
Nalles hólinga
Hoces dóhtor,
metodsceaft bemearn,
syþðan morgen com,
þá heó under swegle
geseón meahte
morþor-bealo maga,
þær heó ær mæste heold
worolde wynne.
Wíg ealle fornam
Finnes þegnas,
nemne feáum ánum,
þæt he ne meahte
on þém meðel-stede
wið Hengeste
wiht gefeohtan,
né þa weá-láfe

when Healfdene's hero,
the Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Friesland
was doom'd to fall.
Not Hildeburh at least
had need to praise
the faith of *the* Jutes:
sinless she was
of *her* beloved *ones* depriv'd
at the linden play,
her children and brothers;
they in succession fell,
by *the* dart wounded;
that was *a* mournful woman.
Not without cause
Hoce's daughter
the Lord's decree bemourn'd,
after morning came,
when she under heaven
might see
the slaughter of *her* kinsmen,
where she ere had most possess'd
of *the* world's joy.
War had destroy'd all
Fin's thanes,
save *a* few only,
so that he might not
on the battle-place
against Hengest
aught gain in fight,
nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena. 2149. unsinnig? 2151. MS. hild.
2163. MS. he. 2168. MS. mehte. 2170. MS. wig.

wĭge forþringan
þeódnes þegne;
ac hĭg him geþingo budon,
þæt hĭe him oðer flet
eal gerýmdon,
healle and heáh-setl,
þæt hĭe healfne geweald
wið Eótena bearn
ágan móston,
and æt feoh-gyftum,
Folcwaldan sunu,
dógra gehwylce,
Dene weorþode,
Hengestes heáp
hringum þénede,
efne swá swiðe
sinc-gestreónum
fættan goldes,
swá he Fresena cyn
on beór-sele
byldan wolde.
Ðá hĭe getrúwedon
on twá healfa
fæste frioðu-wǽre;
Fin Hengeste,
elne unflitme,
áðum benemde,
þæt he þa weá-láfe,
weotena dóme
árum heolde,
þæt ðær ǽnig mon,
wordum ne worcum,

by war protect
from *the* king's thane;
but they offer'd him conditions,
that they to him another dwelling
would wholly yield,
a hall and throne,
that they half power
with *the* sons of *the* Jutes
might possess,
and at *the* money-gifts,
Folcwalda's son,
every day,
the Danes should honour,
Hengest's band
with rings should serve,
even as much
with precious treasures
of rich gold,
as he *the* Frisian race
in *the* beer-hall
would decorate.
Then they confirm'd
on *the* two sides
a fast peaceful compact;
Fin to Hengest,
earnestly without dispute,
with oaths declar'd,
that he the sad remnant,
by *his* 'witan's' doom
piously would maintain,
so that there *not* any man,
by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest. 2179. MS. healfre.
2187. MS. wenede.

wǽre ne bræce,
ne þurh inwit-searo
æfre gemǽndon,
þéah hie hira béag-gyfan
banan folgedon,
þeóden-leáse,
þá him swá geþearfod wæs:
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,
frecnan spræce
ðæs morþor-hetes
myndgiend wǽre,
þonne hit sweordes ecg
sweðrian scolde.
Áð wæs geæfned,
and icge gold
ahæfen of horde.
Here-Scyldinga
betst beado-rinca
wæs on bǽl gearu:
æt þǽm áde wæs
eþ-gesýne
swát-fáh syrce,
swýn eal-gylden,
eofer íren-heard,
æþeling manig
wundum awyrded,
sume on wæl crungon.
Hét ðá Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,
hire selfre suna,
sweoloðe befæstan,

should break *the* compact,
nor through guileful craft
should *they* ever lament,
though they their ring-giver's
slayer follow'd,
now lordless,
as *it* was thus needful to them:
but if of *the* Frisians any,
by audacious speech,
this deadly feud
should call to mind,
then it *the* edge of sword
should appease.
The oath was taken,
and moreover gold
rais'd from *the* hoard.
Of *the* martial Scyldings
the best of warriors
on *the* pile was ready:
at the heap was
easy to be seen
the blood-stain'd sark,
the swine all golden,
the boar iron-hard,
many *a* noble
with wounds injur'd,
(some had in *the* slaughter fall'n).
Bade then Hildeburh,
at Hnæf's pile,
her own sons
be to *the* fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.
2210. lordless: their lord, Hnæf, being slain.
2213. MS. frecnen. 2217. MS. syððan. 2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan,
and on bǽl dón
earme on axe.
Ides gnornode,
geomrode giddum;
gúð-rinc astáh,
wand to wolcnum;
wæl-fyra mæst
hlynode for hlǽwe,
cæstan multon,
bon-geato burston,
ðonne blód ætsprang,
áðf-lóge líces:
lig ealle forswealg,
gǽsta gifrost,
þára þe þær gúð fornam:

bégra folces wæs
hira blǽd scacen.

their carcases be burnt,
and on *the* pile be done
the luckless *ones* to ashes.
The lady mourn'd,
bewail'd in songs;
the warrior ascended,
eddied to *the* clouds;
the greatest of death-fires
roar'd before *the* mound,
their heads were consum'd,
their wound-gates burst,
then *the* blood sprang out
from *the* corpse's hostile bite:
flame swallow'd all
(greediest of guests)
those whom there war had destroy'd:
of both nations was
their prosperity departed.

XVII.

Gewiton him þá wígend
wíca neósian,
freónda gefealle,
Frysland geseón,

The warriors then departed
the dwellings to visit,
of *their* friends bereft,
Friesland to see,

2238. MS. eaxle.

2241. i. e. Hæfd ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch, aufgenen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, i. i. p. 62. þæt eall he forbærnð .... forþan ðe þára mánfulra sáwl astilrð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe. 2247. MS. setsprang.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and heáh-burh. *the* homes and chief city.
Hengest ðá-gyt Hengest still
wæl-fágne winter *the* death-hued winter
wunode mid Finne dwelt with Fin
unflitme; without dissension;
eard gemunde, *his* home remember'd,
þeáh þe he meahte though he might
on mere drífan on *the* sea drive
hringed-stefnan. *the* ringed prow.
Holm storme weol, *The* deep boil'd with storm,
won wið winde, war'd 'gainst *the* wind,
winter ýþe beleác winter lock'd up *the* wave
ís-gebinde, with icy bond,
oþðæt oþer com until *there* came *a* second
gear in geardas; year into *the* courts;
swá nú gyt dóð so now yet do
þa ðe syngales those who constantly
sæle bewitiað, watch *a* happy moment,
wuldor-torhtan weder. gloriously bright weather.
Ðá wæs winter scacen, Then was winter departed,
fæger foldan bearm, earth's bosom fair,
fundode wrecca, *the* stranger hasten'd,
gist of geardum; *the* guest from *the* dwellings:
he tó gyrn-wræce he on wily vengeance
swiðor þóhte was more intent
þonne tó sæ-láde, than on *a* sea-voyage,
gif he torn-gemót if he *a* hostile meeting
þurhteón mihte; could bring to pass;
þæs he Eótena bearn because he *the* sons of *the* Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel. 2262. MS. unhlitme. See l. 2198.
2273. MS. deð. 2275. MS. sele.
2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde:	inwardly remember'd:
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rǽdenne,	worldly converse,
þonne him Hunláfing,	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	*the* flame of war,
billa sélest,	*the* best of falchions,
on bearm dyde;	in his bosom placed;
þæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with *the* Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	*men* for *the* sword renown'd,
swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from *the* sword,
æt his selfes hám.	at his own home.
Siþðan grimne gripe	When *him* fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Oslaf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sǽ-siðe,	after *their* sea voyage,
sorge mǽndon:	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dǽl,	reproach'd for part of *their* woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	*he* might not *his* wavering courage
forhabban in hreþre.	in *his* breast retain.
Đá wæs heal hroden	Then was *his* hall beset
feónda feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,
cyning on corþre,
and seó cwén numen.
Sceótend Scyldinga
tó scypum feredon
eal in-gesteald
eorð-cyninges,
swylce híe æt Finnes-hám
findan meahton,
sigla searo-gimma.
Híe on sæ-láde
drihtlíce wíf
tó Denum feredon,
læddon tó leódum.
Leóð wæs asungen,
gleómannes gyd,
gamen eft astáh,
beorhtode benc-swég,
byrelas sealdon
wín of wunder-fatum.
Þá cwom Wealhþeów forð,
gán under gyldnum beáge,
þær þa gódan twégen
sæton suhter-gefæderan;
þá-gyt wæs hiera sib ætgædere,
æghwylc oðrum trýwe;

Fin also slain,
the king amid *his* train,
and the queen taken.
The Scyldings' warriors
to *their* ships convey'd
all *the* house chattels
of *the* land's king,
such as they at Finnesham
might find,
of jewels and curious gems.
They on *the* sea-way
the princely woman
to *the* Danes convey'd,
to *their* people led.
The lay was sung,
the gleeman's song,
pastime rose again,
the bench-noise was loud,
the cupbearers gave
wine from curious vessels.
Then came Wealhtheow forth,
walking under *a* golden diadem,
to where the two good
cousins sat;
as yet was their peace together,
each to other true;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hám is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

swylce þær Hunferþ þyle
æt fótum sæt freán Scyldinga;
gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde,
þæt he hæfde mód micel,
þeáh þe he his magum nære
árfæst æt ecga gelácum.
Spræc ðá ides Scyldinga:
Onfóh þissum fulle,
freó-dryhten mín,
sinces brytta;
þú on sælum wes,
gold-wine gumena:
and to Geátum spræc
mildum wordum,
swá sceal man dón:
beó wið Geátas glæd,
geofena gemyndig,
neán and feorran:
þú nú hafast,
me man sægde,
þæt þú for sunu wolde
here-rinc habban.
Heorot is gefælsod,
beáh-sele beorhta:
brúc þenden þú móte
manigra medo,
and þínum magum læf

there also Hunferth *the* orator
sat at *the* feet of *the* Scyldings' lord;
every *one* of them was confident in his mind,
that he had great courage,
although he to his kinsman had not been
true in *the* plays of swords.
Spake then *the* Scyldings' dame:
" Accept this cup,
my beloved lord,
dispenser of treasure;
be thou happy,
gold-friend of men:
and to *the* Goths speak
with kind words,
as one should do:
be cheerful towards *the* Goths,
mindful of gifts,
near and far:
thou hast now [promis'd,]
I have been told,
that thou for *a* son wouldst
the warrior have.
Heorot is purified,
the bright hall of rings:
enjoy while thou mayest
the mead of *the* many,
and to thy sons leave

2339. See ll. 1178, sqq. 2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).
2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably gehâten, *promised*.
2356. MS. here ric.
2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rîce,
þonne ðú forð scyle
metodsceaft seón.
Ic minne can
glædne Hrôðulf,
þæt he þa geogoðe wile
árum healdan;
gyf þú ær þonne he,
wine Scyldinga,
worold oflætest:
wéne ic þæt he mid gôde
gyldan wille
uncran eaferan;
gif he þæt eal gemon
hwæt wit tô willan
and tô worðmyndum,
umbor wesendum ær
árna gefremedon.
Hwearf þâ bi bence,
þær hyre byre wæron,
Hréðric and Hrôðmund,
and hæleþa bearn,
giogoð ætgædere;
þær se gôda sæt,
Beowulf Geâta,
be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.

folk and realm,
when thou forth must *go*
to see *the* Godhead.
I know my
festive Hrothulf,
that he the youthful will
piously maintain;
if thou earlier than he,
O friend of Scyldings,
leavest *the* world:
I ween that he with good
will repay
our offspring;
if he that all remembers
what we two for *his* pleasure
and honours,
erst when *a* child,
of benefits perform'd."
Turn'd then by *the* bench,
where her sons were,
Hrethric and Hrôthmund,
and *the* children of warriors,
the youth together,
where sat the good
Beowulf *the* Goth,
by the two brethren.

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren,
and freónd-laþu
wordum bewægned,
and wunden-gold
éstum geeâwed,

To him *the* cup was borne,
and friendly invitation
in words offer'd,
and twisted gold
kindly shown,

earm-reâf twâ, sleeves two,
hrægl and hringas, *a* mantle and rings,
heals-beâga mæst of collars *the* largest
þára þe ic on foldan of those that I on earth
gefrægen hæbbe: have heard tell of:
nænigne ic under swegle not any under heaven I
sélran hýrde more excellent have heard of
hord-madmum hæleþa, 2400 treasure-hoard of men,
syþðan Hama ætwæg since Hama bore off
to here-byrhtan byrig to *the* noble bright city
Brósinga mene, *the* Brosings' necklace,
sigle and sinc-fæt: *the* jewel and *its* casket:
searo-níðas fealh *he* into *the* guileful enmity fell
Eormenríces; of Eormenric;
geceás écne ræd. *and* chose th' eternal council.
Þone hring hæfde That ring had
Higelâc Geâta, Hygelac *the* Goth,
nefa Swertinges, 2410 Swerting's nephew,
nyshtan síðe, *the* last time,
siðþan he under segne when he under *his* banner
sinc ealgode, *his* treasure defended,
wæl-reâf werede: guarded *the* spoil of *the* slain:
hine wyrd fornam, him fate took off,
siþðan he for wlenco after he for pride
weân ahsode, sought *his own* woe,
fæhðe tó Frysum: *a* war with *the* Frisians:
he þa frætwe wæg, he the ornament convey'd,
eorcnan-stânas, 2420 *the* precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. twâ agree? not with the masc. hringas. By earm-reâf we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol? 2407. i. e. death. 2420. MS. eorclan-stânas.

ofer ýða ful,
rîce þeóden;
he under rande gecranc:
gehwearf þâ in Francna fæðm
feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewǽdu,
and se beâh somod:
wyrsan wig-frecan
wæl reafedon,
æfter gûð-sceare;
Geâta leóde
hreâ-wîc heoldon.
Heal swége onfeng:
Wealhþeów maþelode,
heó fore þǽm werede spræc:
Brûc ðisses beâges,
Beowulf leófa,
hyse mid hǽle,
and þisses hrægles neót,
þeód-gestreóna,
and geþeóh tela:
cén þec mid cræfte,
and þyssum cnyhtum wes
lâra liðe;
ic þe þæs leán geman.

Hafast þú gefered,
þæt ðe feor and neâh,
ealne wîde-ferhð,
weras ehtigað,
efne swâ sîde
swâ sǽ bebúgeð

over *the* cup of waves,
the powerful king;
he fell beneath *his* shield:
departed then into *the* grasp of *the* Franks
the king's life,
his breast-weeds,
and the collar also:
worse warriors
plunder'd *the* fall'n,
after *the* lot of war;
the Goths' people
held *the* mansion of *the* dead.
The hall receiv'd *the* sound:
Wealhtheow spake,
before the company she said:
"Use this collar,
dear Beowulf,
O youth, with prosperity,
and this mantle enjoy,
these lordly treasures,
and thrive well:
animate thyself with vigour,
and to these boys be
in counsels gentle;
I will therefore be mindful to reward thee.
Thou hast *that* achiev'd,
that thee far and near,
throughout all time,
men will esteem,
even as widely
as *the* sea encircles

2429. MS. reafeden.
2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.
Wes þenden þú lifige,
æþeling eádig:
ic þe an tela
sinc-gestreóna:
beó þú sunum mínum
dædum gedéfe,
dreám-healdende.
Her is æghwylc eorl
oþrum getrýwe,
módes milde,
man-drihtne hold;
þegnas syndon geþwǽre,
þeód eal gearo,
druncne dryht-guman
dóð swá ic bidde.
Eóde þá tó setle:
þær wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wín weras
wyrd ne cuþon,
geósceaft grimne,
swá hit agangen wearð
eorla manegum.
Syþðan æfen cwom,
and him Hróðgár gewát
tó hófe sínum,
ríce to reste,
reced weardode
unrím eorla,
swá híe oft ǽr dydon;

the windy land-walls.
Be while thou livest
a prosperous noble:
I will well grant thee
precious treasures:
be thou to my sons
gentle in deeds,
holding *them* in joy.
Here is every man
to other true,
mild of mood,
to *his* liege lord faithful;
the thanes are united,
the people all ready,
the drunken vassals
do as I bid."
She went then to *her* seat:
there was of feasts *the* choicest,
the men drank wine,
fate *they* knew not,
grim calamity,
how it had befallen
many *a* man.
After evening came,
and Hrothgar had departed
to his court,
the powerful *one* to rest,
guarded *the* mansion
countless warriors,
as they oft ere had done;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.
2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.
2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.
2472. geocsceaft?

benc-þelu bēredon :
hit geond-brǽded wearð
beddum and bolstrum.
Beōr-scealca sum,
fūs and fǽge,
flet-reste gebeág :
setton him tō heáfdum
hilde randas,
bord-wudu beorhtan,
þær on bence wæs,
ofer æþelinge,
ýþ-gesýne
heaþo-steápa helm,
hringed byrne,
þræc-wudu þrymlic.
Wæs þeáw hyra,
þæt hīe oft wǽron
an wíg gearwe,
ge æt hâm ge on herge,
ge gehwæþer þára ;
efne swylce mǽla
swylce hira man-dryhtne
þearf gesǽlde
wæs seō þeōd tilu.

they bared *the* bench-floor :
it was overspread
with beds and bolsters.
Of *the* beer-skinkers one,
ready and fated,
bow'd to *his* domestic couch :
they set at *their* heads
their disks of war,
their shield-wood bright ;
there on *the* bench was,
over *the* noble,
easy to be seen
his high martial helm,
his ringed byrnie,
and war-wood stout.
It was their custom,
that they oft were
for war prepar'd,
both at home and in *the* host,
or both of them ;
just at such times
as to their liege lord
need befel
was the people ready.

XIX.

Sigon þâ tō slǽpe :
sum sâre ongeald
æfen-reste,

They sank then to sleep :
one sorely paid for
his evening rest,

2486. Why the beōr-scealc was fūs and fǽge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.
2488. MS. heafdon.
2493. MS. gesene.
2496. MS. þrec.
2507. MS. angeald.

swā him ful oft gelamp, as to them full oft had happen'd,
siþðan gold-sele since *the* gold-hall
Grendel warode, Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde, unrighteousness perpetrated,
oþþæt ende becwom, until *an* end came,
swylt æfter synnum. death after sins.
Þæt gesýne wearð, That was seen,
wīd-cuþ werum, wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þá-gyt that *an* avenger yet
lifde æfter láþum, liv'd after *the* foe,
lange þrage, for *a* long space,
æfter gúð-ceare, after *the* battle-care,
Grendles módor; Grendel's mother;
ides aglǽc wíf *the* woman, wretched crone,
yrmðe gemunde, was of *her* misery mindful,
seó þe wæter-egesan she who *the* watery horrors
wunian scolde, must inhabit,
cealde streámas, *the* cold streams,
siþðan Cain gewearð after Cain became
to ecg-banan *the* murderer
ángan bréþer, of his *only* brother,
fæderen-mæge. *his* father's son.
He þá fág gewát He then blood-stain'd departed
morþre gemearcod, by murder mark'd,
man-dreám fleón, fleeing *the* joy of man,
westen warode; dwelt in *the* waste;
þanon wóc fela thence arose many
geosceaft-gásta, wretched sprites,
wæs þǽra Grendel sum, of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic; *the* hateful fell wolf;
se æt Heorote fand who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer *a* watching man

2524. MS. se þe. 2527. MS. camp wearð.
2536. geocsceaft?

wíges bídan,
þær him [se] aglǽca
æt-grǽdig wearð;
hwæþre he gemunde
mægenes strenge,
ginfæste gife,
ðe him God sealde,
and him to ánwaldan
áre gelyfde,
frófre and fultum;
ðý he þone feónd ofercwom,
gehnægde helle gást;
þá he heán gewát,
dreáme bedǽled,
deáþ-wíc seón,
man-cynnes feónd;
ac his módor þá-gyt,
gifre and galg-mód,
gegán wolde
sorhfulne síð,
sunu þeód-wrecan.
Com þá tó Heorote,
ðær Hring-Dene
geond þæt sæld swǽfon.

Đá þær sóna wearð
edhwyrft eorlum.
Siþðan inne fealh
Grendles módor,

the conflict awaiting,
where for him the miserable being
food-greedy was;
yet he remember'd
the strength of *his* might,
the abundant gift,
that God had given him,
and in him as sole Ruler
piously trusted,
his comfort and support;
therefore he overcame the foe,
subdued *the* sprite of hell;
then he humble departed,
of joy depriv'd,
the mansion of death to see,
the foe of mankind;
but his mother yet,
greedy and gallows-minded,
would go
a sorrowful journey,
direfully to avenge *her* son.
She came then to Heorot,
where *the* Ring-Danes
throughout the hall were sleeping.

Then forthwith there was
a relapse to *the* warriors.
When in rush'd
Grendel's mother,

2542. se is not in the MS. 2543. MS. græpe.
2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.
2546. MS. gimfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.
2555. sécan? 2557. MS. and. 2564. MS. swæfun.
2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læssa,
efne swá micle
swá bið mægþa cræft,
wíg-grýre wífes,
bewæpned-men,
þonne heoru-bunden,
hamere geþuren,
sweord swáte fáh,
swín ofer helme,
ecgum þyhtig,
andweard scíreð.
Þá wæs on healle
heard-ecg togen,
sweord ofer setlum,
síd-rand manig
hafen handa-fæst,
helm ne gemunde,

byrnan síde,
þá hine se bróga angeát.
Heó wæs on ófste,
wolde út þanon
feore beorgan,
þá heó onfunden wæs.
Hraðe heó æðelinga
ánne hæfde
fæste befangen,
þá heó to fenne gang;
se wæs Hróðgáre
hæleþa leófost,
on gesíðes hád,
be sǽm tweónum,

was the terror less,
by just as much
as is *the* power of maidens,
the hostile dread from women,
to *that* from *an* arm'd man,
when strongly bound,
with hammer beaten,
the sword stain'd with gore,
the swine above *the* helm,
doughty of edges,
present shears.
Then was in *the* hall
the hard edge drawn,
the sword over *the* seats,
many *a* broad disk
rais'd fast in hand,
helm *the warrior* remember'd not,
nor ample byrnie,
when terror was on him shed.
She was in haste,
would out from thence
save *her* life,
as she was discover'd.
Of *the* nobles quickly she
had one
fast seiz'd,
as to *the* fen she went;
he was to Hrothgar
of heroes dearest,
in *a* comrades' character,
between *the* seas,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhttig. In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wíga, *a* powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe heó on reste abreat, whom she on *his* couch destroy'd,
blǽd-fæstne beorn. *a* prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær, Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in for another dwelling had been
ǽr geteohhod, before assign'd,
æfter maþðum-gife, after *the* costly gift,
mærum Geáte. to *the* renowned Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote; There was *a* cry in Heorot;
heó under heolfre genam she amid clotted gore took
cuþe folme; *the well* known hand;
cearu wæs geniwod grief had renew'd
geworden in wícum. become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til, That was no good exchange,
þæt híe on bá healfa that they on both sides
bicgan scoldon must buy
freónda feorum. with *the* lives of friends.
Þá wæs fród cyning, Then was *the* wise king,
hár hilde-rinc, *the* hoary man of war,
on hreón móde, in angry mood,
syðþan he aldor-þegn when he *his* senior thane
unlyfigendne, lifeless,
þone deórestan, the dearest,
deádne wisse. knew *to be* dead.
Hraþe wæs tó búre Quickly to *his* bower was
Beowulf fetod, Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eádig secg. *the* victorious warrior.
Samod ǽr dæge Together ere day
eóde eorla sum, went with some of *his* earls,
æþele cempa, *the* noble champion,
self mid gesiðum, himself with *his* comrades,
þær se snotera bád, to where the wise *prince* awaited,
hwæþre him Alwalda whether him *the* All-powerful

2612. MS. wicun.

2632. MS. alfwalda.

æfre wille,
æfter weá-spelle
wyrde gefremman.
Gang ðá æfter flóre
fyrd-wyrðe man
mid his hand-scole,
heal-wudu dynede,
þæt he þone wisan
wordum hnægde,
freán Ingwina;
frægn gif him wǽre,
æfter neód-láðu,
niht getǽse.

ever would,
after *the* sad intelligence,
his fortune prosper.
Went then along *the* floor
the warlike man
with his suite,
(*the* hall-wood resounded)
till that he the wise *prince*
by *his* words sooth'd,
the Ingwinas' lord;
ask'd if he had had,
after *the* urgent summons,
an easy night.

XX.

Hróðgár maþelode,
helm Scyldinga:
Ne frin þú æfter sǽlum;
sorh is geniwod
Denigea leódum;
deád is Æschere,
Yrmenláfes
yldra bróþor,
mín rún-wita,
and mín rǽd-bora,
eaxl-gestealla,
þonne we on orlege
hafelan wéredon,
þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,
the Scylding's protector:
"Ask thou not after happiness;
sorrow is renew'd
to *the* Danes' people;
Æschere is dead,
Yrmenlaf's
elder brother,
my confident,
and my counsellor,
my near attendant,
when we in war
our heads defended,
when hosts against *each other*
rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe. 2638. MS. scale.
2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnysedon: 2660
swylc scolde eorl wesan
ǽr-gôd * *
swylc Æschere wæs.
Wearð him on Heorote
tô hand-banan
wæl-gæst wæfre.
Ic ne wât hwæþer
atol æse-wlanc
eft siðas teâh,
fylle gefrefrod. 2670
Heó þa fæhðe wræc,
þe þú gystran niht
Grendel cwealdest,
þurh hæstne hâd,
heardum clammum;
forþan he tô lange
leóde mîne
wanode and wyrde:
he æt wîge gecrang,
ealdres scyldig, 2680
and nú oþer cwom
mihtig mân-scaða,
wolde hyre mæg wrecan;
gefeor hafað
fæhðe gestæled;
þæs þe þincean mæg,
þegne monegum,
se þe æfter sinc-gyfan
on sefan greôteþ,
hreþer-bealo hearde. 2690
Nú seó hand ligeð,
se þe eow wel hwylcra

and boar-crests crash'd:
such should *a* man be,
preeminently good * *
such as Æschere was.
To him in Heorot there has been
for murderer
a deadly wandering guest.
I know not whether
the fell glorier in carrion
her steps back has traced,
with slaughter comforted.
She has avenged the quarrel,
for that thou yesternight
didst Grendel slay,
through *thy* vehement nature,
with hard grasps;
for that he too long
my people
diminish'd and destroy'd:
he in battle succumb'd,
his life forfeiting,
and now is come another
mighty fell destroyer,
who would her son avenge,
she far off has
warfare establish'd,
as *it* may seem,
for many *a* thane,
who after *his* treasure-giver
in spirit weeps,
in hard heart-affliction.
Now the hand lies *low*,
which you for every

2660. MS. cnysedan.

2670. MS. gefrægnod.

wilna dohte.
Ic þæt lond-búend,
leóde mîne,
sele-rædende,
secgan hýrde,
þæt hîe gesawon
swylce twégen
micle mearc-stapan
móras healdan,
ellor-gæstas,
ðǽra oðer wæs,
þæs þe hîe gewîslicost
gewîtan meahton,
idese onlícnes,
oþer earm-sceapen,
on weres wæstmum
wræc-lastas træd,
næfne he wæs mâra þon
ǽnig man oþer,
þone on gear-dagum
Grendel nemdon
fold-búende:
nó hîe fæder cunnon,
hwæþer him ǽnig wæs
ǽr acenned
dyrnra gâsta.
Hîe dygel lond
warigeað wulf-hleóðu,
windige næssas,
frecne fen-gelád,
ðær fyrgen-streâm,
under næssa genipu,
niþer gewîteð,

desire avail'd.
I it *the* land's inhabitants,
my people,
my hall-counsellors,
have heard say,
that they have seen
two such
huge march-stalkers
inhabiting *the* moors,
stranger guests,
of which one was,
from what they most certainly
could know,
a woman's likeness,
the other wretched wight,
in *a* man's figure,
trod *a* wanderer's footsteps,
save that he greater was than
any other man,
whom in days of yore
Grendel nam'd
earth's inhabitants:
they *a* father know not,
whether any to them was
before born
of *the* dark ghosts.
They *that* secret land
inhabit, *the* wolf's retreats,
windy nesses,
the dangerous fen-path,
where *the* mountain-stream,
under *the* nesses' mists,
downward flows,

2706. MS. onlicnæs.

flód under foldan.
Nis þæt feor heonon,
mil gemearces,
þæt se mere standeð,
ofer þǽm hongiað
hrinde-bearwas;
wudu wyrtum fæst
wæter oferhelmað:
þær mæg nihta gehwǽm
níð-wundor seón,
fýr on flóde.
Nó þæs fród leofað
gumena bearna
þæt þone grund wite.
Þeáh þe hǽð-stapa
hundum geswenced,
heorot hornum trum,
holt-wudu sêce,
feorran geflymed,
ǽr he feorh seleð,
aldor on ofre,
ǽr he in wille
hafelan [hýdan]:
nis þæt heoru stôw;
þonon ýð-geblond
up-astígeð
won to wolcnum,
þonne wind styreð
láð-gewidru,
oðþæt lyft dryrmað,
roderas reótað.
Nú is se rǽd gelang
eft æt þe ánum;

the flood under *the* earth.
It is not far thence,
a mile's distance,
that *the* mere stands,
over which hang
barky groves;
a wood fast by *its* roots
the water overshadows:
there every night may
a dire miracle be seen,
fire in *the* flood.
No one so wise lives
of *the* children of men,
who the bottom knows.
Although *the* heath-stalker,
by *the* hounds wearied,
the hart firm of horns,
seek *that* holt-wood,
driven from afar,
ere will he life resign,
his breath upon *the* bank,
ere he will in *it*
[hide] *his* head:
that is no holy place;
thence *the* wave-blending
rises up
dark to *the* clouds,
when *the* wind stirs
hateful tempests,
until *the* air grows gloomy,
the heavens shed tears.
Now is counsel long
again of thee alone;

2748. hýdan added from conjecture. 2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,
frecne stôwe,
þær þú findan miht
fela-sinnigne secg.
Sêc gif þú dyrre;
ic þe þa fæhðe
feó leánige,
eald-gestreónum,
swá ic ær dyde,
wunden-golde,
gyf þú onweg cymest.

the spot *thou* yet knowest not,
the perilous place,
where thou mayest find
this much sinful man.
Seek *it* if thou durst;
I will thee for the strife
with money recompense,
with old treasures,
as I before did,
with twisted gold,
if away thou comest."

XXI.

Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes:
Ne sorga snotor guma,
sélre bið æghwæm
þæt he his freónd wrece,
þonne he fela murne.
Ure æghwylc sceal
ende gebídan
worolde lífes:
wyrce se þe móte
dómas ær deáðe;
þæt bið driht-guman
unlífgendum
æfter sélest.
Arís ríces weard,
uton hraþe feran
Grendles magan
gang sceawigan:
ic hit þe gehâte,

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
" Sorrow not, sage man,
better 'tis for every one
that he his friend avenge,
than that he greatly mourn.
Each of us must
an end await
of *this* world's life:
let him who can, work
high deeds ere death;
to *the* warrior that will be,
when lifeless,
afterwards best.
Arise, guardian of *the* realm,
let us quickly go
of Grendel's parent
the course to see:
I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.
2780. MS. domes.

nó heó on holm losað,
ne on foldan fæþm,
ne on fyrgen-holt,
ne on geofones grund,
gá þær heó wille.
Þys dógor þú
geþyld hafa
weána gehwylces,
swá ic þe wêne tó.
Ahleóp ðá se gomela,
Gode þancode,
mihtigan Drihtne,
þæs se man gespræc.
Þá wæs Hróðgáre
hors gebǽted,
wicg wunden-feax.
Wísa fengel
geatolíc gengde;
gum-feþa stóp
lind-hæbbendra.
Lastas wæron
æfter wald-scaþan
wíde gesýne,
gang ofer grundas
gegnum-for,
ofer myrcan mór:
mago-þegna bær
þone sélestan
sawolleásne,
þára þe mid Hróðgáre
hám eahtode.

not into *the* sea shall she escape,
nor into earth's bosom,
nor into *the* mountain-wood,
nor in ocean's ground,
go whither she will.
This day *do* thou
have patience
for every woe,
as I expect from thee."
Leapt up then the aged *man*,
thank'd God,
the mighty Lord,
for what the man had said.
Then was for Hrothgar
a horse bitted,
a steed with curled mane.
The wise prince
stately went;
a troop of men proceeded,
shield-bearing.
Traces were
after *the* forest-spoiler
widely seen,
her course o'er *the* grounds
before them,
over *the* murky moor:
of *their* fellow thanes *she* bore
the best
soulless,
of those who with Hrothgar
their home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.
2792. MS. gyfenes.
2793. MS. he.
2806. MS. gende.
2810. swaþum.
2819. ealgode?

Ofer-eóde þá
æþelinga bearn
steáp stán-hliðo,
stíge nearwe,
enge ánpaðas,
uncuð gelád,
neowle næssas,
nicor-húsa fela.
He feara sum
beforan gengde
wísra monna,
wong sceáwian,
oþþæt he færinga
fyrgen-beámas
ofer hárne stán
hleónian funde,
wynleásne wudu;
wæter under stód
dreórig and gedréfed;
Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga,
weorce on móde
tó geþolianne,
ðegne monegum,
oncyð eorla gehwæm,
syðþan Æscheres,
on þám holm-clife,
hafelan métton.
Flód blóde weol,
folc tósægon
hátan heolfre;
horn stundum song
fúslíc furþon leóð.

Went over then
these sons of nobles
deep rocky gorges,
a narrow road,
strait lonely paths,
an unknown way,
precipitous headlands,
nicker-houses many.
He with *a* few
went before,
wise men,
the plain to view,
until he suddenly
mountain-trees,
o'er *the* hoar rock
found leaning,
a joyless wood;
water stood beneath
gory and troubled;
To all *the* Danes *it* was,
the Scyldings' friends,
grievous in mind
to suffer,
to many *a* thane,
portentous to every warrior,
when of Æschere,
on the sea-shore,
the head *they* found.
The flood boil'd with blood,
the people look'd on
the hot gore;
the horn at times sang
also *a* death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Feþa eal gesæt;
gesawon þâ æfter wætere
wyrm-cynnes fela,
sélliçe sæ-dracan,
sund cunnian;
swylce on næs-hleoþum
nicras licgean,
ða on undern mæl
oft bewitigað
sorhfulne sið
on segl-râde,
wyrmas and wildeôr:
hîe onweg hruron,
bitere and gebolgne,
bearhtm ongeâton,
gûð-horn galan:
sumne Geâta leôd,
of flân-bogan,
feores getwæfde,
ýð-gewinnes,
þæt him on aldre stôd
here-stræl hearda:
he on holme wæs
sundes þe sænra,
þâ hyne swylt fornam.
Hraþe wearð on ýðum,
mid eofer-spreôtum
heoro-hôcihtum,
hearde genearwod,
nîða genæged,
and on næs togen,
wundorlic wæg-bora:

The band all sat;
they saw along *the* water
of *the* worm-kind many,
strange sea dragons,
tempting *the* deep;
also in *the* headland-clefts
nickers lying,
which at morning time
oft keep
their sorrowful course
on *the* sail-road,
worms and wild beasts:
they sped away,
bitter and angry,
the instant they heard
the war-horn sing:
one *the* Goths' lord,
from *his* arrow-bow,
from life separated,
from his wave-strife,
so that in his vitals stood
the hard war-shaft:
he in *the* sea was
in swimming the slower,
when him death took off.
Quickly on *the* waves was *he*
with boar-spears
sharply hook'd,
hardly press'd,
humbled of *his* mischiefs,
and on *the* headland drawn,
the wondrous wave-bearer:

2877. MS. þe. 2880. MS. hoc yhtum.
2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

weras sceáwedon — *the* men gaz'd on
grýrelícne gist — *the* grisly guest.
Gyrede hine Beowulf — Clad himself Beowulf
eorl-gewǽdum: — in warlike weeds:
nalles for ealdre mearn; — for life *he* car'd not;
scolde here-byrne, — *his* martial byrnie must,
hondum gebroden, — with hands twisted,
sîd and searo-fáh, — ample and curiously variegated,
sund cunnian, — tempt *the* deep,
seó ðe bán-cofan — which *his* body
beorgan cuþe, — could *well* secure,
þæt him hilde gráp — *so* that hostile gripe his
hreþre ne mihte, — breast might not,
eorres inwit-feng, — *the* wrothful's wily grasp,
aldre gesceþðan: — *his* life injure:
ac se hwîta helm — but the bright helm
hafelan wérede, — guarded *that* head,
se þe mere-grundas — (which *the* sea-grounds
mengan scolde, — should disturb,
sécan sund-gebland, — seek *the* mingle of *the* deep,)
since geweorþad; — with treasure ornamented,
befongen freá-wrasnum, — with noble chains encircled,
swá hine fyrn-dagum — as it in days of yore
worhte wæpna smið, — *the* armourer wrought,
wundrum teóde, — wondrously fram'd,
besette swîn-lícum, — beset with forms of swine,
þæt hine syðþan nó — *so* that it afterwards no
brond ne beado-mecas — brand nor battle-falchions
bîtan né meahton. — might bite.
Næs þæt þonne mǽtost — Nor then was that *the* least
mægen-fultuma, — of powerful aids,
þæt him on ðearfe láh — which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

þyle Hrôðgáres.
Wæs þǽm hæft-mece
Hruntinge nama;
þæt wæs án foran
eald-gestreóna;
ecg wæs íren
ater-tánum fáh,
ahyrded heaþo-swâte;
næfre hit æt hilde ne swâc
manna ǽngum,
þára þe hit mit mundum bewand,
se ðe grýre siðas
gegán dorste,
folc-stede fara.
Næs þæt forma siðe,
þæt hit ellen-weorc
ǽfnan scolde:
huru ne gemunde
mago Ecglâfes,
eafoþes cræftig,
þæt he ǽr gespræc,
wíne druncen,
þá he þæs wæpnes onláh
sélran sweord-frecan.
Selfa ne dorste
under flóda gewin
aldre genéþan,
drihtscype dreógan;
þær he dóm forleás
ellen-mǽrþum;

Hrothgar's orator.
Was of that hafted falchion
Hrunting *the* name;
that had before been one
of *the* old treasures;
its edge was iron
tainted with poisonous twigs,
harden'd with warrior-blood;
never in battle had it deceiv'd
any man,
of those who brandish'd it with hands,
who ways of terror
durst go,
the trysting place of perils.
That time was not *the* first,
that it *a* work of valour
should achieve:
at all events remember'd not
Ecglaf's son,
crafty in trouble,
what he ere had said,
with wine drunken,
when he the weapon lent
to *a* better sworded warrior.
Himself durst not
amid *the* strife of waves
venture *his* life,
a noble deed perform;
there he *his* credit lost
for valorous deeds;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.
2922. See note on l. 3070.
2935. See l. 1003.
2945. MS. dome.

ne wæs þǽm oðrum swâ, not so was *it* with *the* other,
syðþan he hine to gûðe when himself for battle he
gegyred hæfde. had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf maðelode, Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes: Ecgtheow's son:
Geþenc nû se mǽra "Let now bear in mind the great
maga Healfdenes, son of Healfdene,
snottra fengel, *the* sagacious prince,
nû ic eom siðes fûs, now I am ready for *my* journey,
gold-wine gumena, gold-friend of men,
hwæt wit geó sprǽcon: what we have before spoken:
Gif ic æt þearfe If I for thy
þînre scolde need should
aldre linnan, lose my life,
þæt þû me á wǽre that thou wouldst ever be to me,
forð-gewîtenum *when* hence departed,
on fæder stæle. in *a* father's stead.
Wes þû mundbora Be thou *a* guardian
mînum mago-þegnum, to my fellow thanes,
hond-gesellum, *my* near comrades,
gif mec hild nime; if war take me *off*;
swylce þû ða madmas, also *do* thou the treasures,
þe þû me sealdest, which thou hast given me,
Hrôðgár leófa, dear Hrothgar,
Hîgelâce onsend: send to Hygelac:
mæg þonne on þǽm golde then by that gold may know
ongitan
Geâta dryhten, *the* Goths' lord,
geseón sunu Hreðles, the *son* of Hrethel see,
þonne he on þæt sinc stârað, when he on that treasure gazes,

2974. MS. Hrædles.

þæt ic gum-cystum
gódne funde,
beága bryttan:
breác þonne móste.
And þú Hunferð læt
ealde láfe,
wrætlic wíg-sweord,
wíd-cuðne man,
heard-ecg habban:
ic me mid Hruntinge
dóm gewyrce,
oþðe mec deáð nimeð.
Æfter þæm wordum
Weder-Geáta leód
éfste mid elne,
nalas andsware
bídan wolde:
brim-wylm onfeng
hilde rince.
Ðá wæs hwíl dæges
ær he þone grund-wong
ongytan mihte.
Sona þæt onfunde
seó ðe flóda begong
heoro-gifre beheold
hund missera,
grim and grædig,
þæt þær gumena sum
ælwihta eard
ufan cunnode;
grâp þá tó-geanes,
gúð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties
found *a* good
distributor of rings:
I enjoyed *them* when *I* might.
And do thou let Hunferth
the ancient relic,
the curious war-sword,
the far-fam'd man,
the hard-edged, have:
I will with Hrunting me
work renown,
or me death shall take."
After those words
the Weder-Goths' lord
with ardour hasten'd,
nor answer
would await:
the ocean-surge receiv'd
the warlike man.
Then was *a* day's space
ere he the ground-plain
could perceive.
Forthwith discover'd
she who *the* floods' course
bloodthirsty had held
a hundred years,
fierce and greedy,
that there *a* man
the country of strange creatures
was from above exploring;
then grasp'd towards *him*,
the warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gúð-sweord.
2997. MS. mehte. 2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommum:
no þý ær in-gestód
hálan líce,
hring útan-ymb beárh,
þæt heó þone fyrd-hom
þurh-fón ne mihte,
locene leóðo-syrcan,
láþan fingrum.
Bær þá seó brim-wylf,
þá heó to botme com,
hringa þengel
to hófe sínum,
swá he ne mihte nó,
he þǽm módig wæs,
wæpna gewealdan;
ac hine wundra þæs fela
swencte on sunde,
sæ-deór monig
hilde-tuxum
here-syrcan bræc,
ehton aglǽcan.
Þá se eorl ongeat
þæt he [in] níð-sele
nát hwylcum wæs,
þær him nǽnig wæter
wihte ne sceþede,
ne him for hróf-sele
hrínan ne mihte

in *her* horrid clutches:
yet not the sooner did *she* penetrate
the sound body,
for the ring-*mail* protected *him* without,
so that she that war-case
might not pierce through,
the lock'd limb-sark,
with *her* hostile fingers.
Bore then the sea-wolf,
when she to *the* bottom came,
the prince of rings
to her dwelling,
so *that* he might not
(resolute as he was)
his weapons command;
but him therefore many wondrous beings
oppress'd in *the* deep,
many *a* sea-beast
with *its* battle-tusks
the martial sark brake,
the miserable beings pursued *him*.
Then the warrior found
that he in *a* hostile hall,
he knew not what, was,
where him no water
in aught could scathe,
nor him for *the* roofed-hall
could touch

3009. MS. gescod. 3014. MS. leodo.
3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202. 3024. MS. swecte.
3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense. 3035. MS. mehte.

fær-grípe flódes;
fýr-leóht geseah,
blácne leóman,
beorhte scínan:
ongeat þá se góda
grund-wyrgenne,
mere-wíf mihtig;
mægen-ræs forgeaf
hilde bille;
heoro-sweng né ofteáh,
þæt hire on hafelan
hring-mæl agól
grýrelíc gúð-leoð.
Þá se gist onfand
þæt se beado-leóma
bítan nolde,
aldre sceþðan,
ac seó ecg geswác
þeódne æt þearfe;
þolode ær fela
hond-gemóta,
helm oft gescær,
fæges fyrd-hrægl;
þá wæs forma síð
deórum madme,
þæt his dóm alæg.
Eft wæs ánræd,
nalas elnes læt,
mærða gemyndig,
mæg Hygeláces;
wearp ðá wunden-mæl,
wrættum gebunden,

the flood's sudden gripe;
he saw *a* fire-light,
a pale beam,
brightly shine:
then the good *warrior* perceiv'd
the ground-wolf,
the mighty mere-wife;
he made *a* powerful onslaught
with *his* war-falchion;
the sword-blow withheld not,
so that on her head
the ringed brand sang
a horrid war-song.
Then the guest found
that the war-beam
would not bite,
life injure,
but *that* the edge fail'd
its lord at need;
erst *it* had endur'd many
hand-encounters,
the helmet often slash'd,
the fated's war-garb;
then was *the* first time
for *the* precious treasure,
that its power fail'd.
Again was resolute,
slacken'd not *his* ardour,
of *his* great deeds mindful,
Hygelác's kinsman;
cast then *the* twisted brand,
curiously bound,

3045. MS. hord swenge.
3048. MS. grædig.
3065. MS. Hylaces.
3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,
þæt hit on eorðan læg
stið and stýl-ecg,
strenge getrúwode,
mund-grípe mægenes;
swá sceal man dón,
þonne he æt gúðe
gegán þenceð
longsumne lóf,
ná ymb his líf cearað.
Gefeng ðá be eaxle,
nalas for fæhðe mearn,
gúð-Geáta leód
Grendles módor:
brægd þá beadwe heard,
þá he gebolgen wæs,
feorh-geniðlan,
þæt heó on flet gebeáh.
Heó him eft hraþe
hand-leán forgeald
grimman grápum,
and him tó-geanes feng:
ofer-wearp þá wérig-
mód
wígena strengest,
feþe-cempa,
þæt he on fylle wearð.
Ofsæt þá þone sele-gyst,

the angry champion,
so that on *the* earth it lay
stiff and steel-edged,
in *his* strength he trusted,
in *his* hand-gripe of power;
so must *a* man do,
when in battle he
thinks of gaining
lasting praise,
nor about his life cares.
Seiz'd then by *the* shoulder,
(*he* reck'd not of *her* malice)
the war-Goths' lord,
Grendel's mother:
then *the* fierce warrior drag'd
(as he was incens'd,)
the mortal foe,
so that on *the* place she bow'd.
She him again quickly
paid *a* hand-reward
with *her* fierce grasps,
and at him caught:
overthrew then *the* weary of
mood,
of warriors strongest,
the active champion,
so that he was about to perish.
She then press'd down the hall-
guest,

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,
brád brún-ecg;
wolde hire bearn wrecan,
ángan eaferan.
Him on eaxle læg
breóst-net broden,
þæt gebeárh feore,
wið ord and wið ecge
ingang forstód.
Hæfde ðá forðsiðod
sunu Ecgþeówes
under ginne grund,
Geáta cempa,
nemne him heaðo-byrne
helpe gefremede,
here-net hearde,
and hálig God
geweold wíg-sigor;
witig Drihten,
rodera Rædend,
hit on ryht gescód
yðelice,
syþðan he eft astód.

and her poniard drew,
broad, brown-edged;
she would avenge her son,
her only offspring.
On his shoulder lay
the braided breast-net,
which *his* life protected,
against point and against edge
entrance withstood.
Had then perish'd
Ecgtheow's son
under *the* spacious ground,
the Goths' champion,
had not him *his* martial byrnie
help afforded,
his war-net hard,
and holy God
in war triumphant, rul'd;
the wise Lord,
Ruler of *the* skies,
decided it with justice
easily,
when he again stood up.

XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum
sige-eádig bil,
eald sweord eótenisc
ecgum þyhtig,
wígena weorðmynd;

Then saw *he* among *the* arms
a victorious falchion,
an old eotenish sword
of edges doughty,
the pride of warriors;

3104. MS. forsiðod.
3115. MS. gesced.
3106. MS. gynne.
3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,
buton hit wæs mâre þonne
ænig mon oðer
tô beadu-lâce
ætberan meahte,
gôd and geatolic,
giganta geweorc.
He gefeng þâ fetel-hilt,
freca Scyldinga;
hreôh and heoro-grim,
hring-mæl gebrægd,
aldres orwêna
yrringa slôh,
þæt hire wiô halse
heard grâpode,
bân-hringas bræc,
bil eal ðurh-wôd,
fægne flæsc-homan:
heó on flet gecrong.
Sweord wæs swâtig,
secg weorce gefêh;
lixte se leóma,
leóht inne stôd;
efne swâ of heofene
hâdre scîneð
rodores candel.
He æfter recede wlât;
hwearf þâ be wealle,
wæpen hafenade,
heard be hiltum,
Higelâces ðegn,
yrre and ânræd;

that [was] of weapons choicest,
save it was greater than
any other man
to *the* game of war
might bear forth,
good and elegant,
the work of giants.
Then seiz'd he *the* knotted hilt,
the Scyldings' warrior;
fierce and deadly grim,
the ringed brand *he* drew,
of life hopeless
angrily struck,
so that against her neck
it grip'd *her* hard,
her bone-rings brake,
the falchion pass'd through all
her fated carcase:
on *the* ground she sank.
The sword was gory,
the warrior in *his* work rejoiced;
the beam shone,
light stood within,
even as from heaven
serenely shines
the candle of *the* firmament.
He through *the* dwelling look'd;
then by *the* wall turn'd,
his weapon rais'd
hard by *the* hilt,
Hygelac's thane,
angry and resolv'd;

3123. wæs is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.
3146. MS. hefene. 3154. MS. unræd.

næs seó ecg fracod
hilde rince;
ac he hraþe wolde
Grendle forgyldan
gúð-ræsa fela,
þára þe he geworhte
tó West-Denum,
oftor micle
þonne on ǽnne sið,
þonne he Hróðgáres
heorð-geneátas
slóh on sweofote,
slǽpende frǽt
folces Denigea
fýftyne men,
and oðer swylc
út of-ferede
láðlícu lác.
He him þæs leán forgeald,
reþe cempa,
tó ðæs þe he on reste geseah,
gúð-wérigne,
Grendel licgan
aldorleásne,
swá him ǽr gescód
hild æt Heorote.
Hrá wíde sprong,
syþðan he æfter deáðe
drepe þrowade,
heoro-sweng heardne,

(nor was the edge useless
to *the* warrior;)
for he would forthwith
Grendel requite for
the many onslaughts
that he had made
on *the* West-Danes,
oftener by much
than on one occasion,
when he Hrothgar's
hearth-enjoyers
slew in *their* rest,
sleeping devour'd
of *the* Danes' folk
fifteen men,
and as many others
convey'd away,
hateful offerings.
He had for that paid him *his* reward,
the fierce champion,
so well that on *his* couch he saw,
of contest wéary,
Grendel lying
lifeless,
as had for him before decided
the conflict at Heorot;
(*The* corpse sprang far away,
when after death he
the stroke suffer'd,
the hard sword-blow,)

3175. MS. ræste.

and hine þá heáfde be-
cearf.
Sona þæt gesawon
snottre ceorlas,
þa ðe mid Hróðgáre
on holm wliton,
þæt wæs ýð-geblond
eal gemenged,
brim blóde fáh;
blonden-feaxe
gomele ymb gódne
on-geador spræcon,
þæt hig þæs æðelinges
eft ne wéndon,
þæt he sige-hreðig
sécean come
mærne þeóden;
þá ðæs monige gewearð,
þæt hine seó brim-wylf
abróten hæfde.
Þá com nón dæges,
næs ofgeafon
hwáte Scyldingas;
gewát him hám þonon
gold-wine gumena,
gistas sécan,
módes seóce,
and on mere stáredon,
wiscton and ne wéndon
þæt híe
heora wine-drihten
selfne gesawon.

and him then sever'd from *his*
head.
Saw it forthwith
the sagacious men,
those who with Hrothgar,
were on *the* water looking,
that *the* wave-blending was
all mingled,
the deep stain'd with blood;
the grizzly hair'd,
the old, about *the* good *warrior*
together spake,
that of the noble they
expected not again,
that he in victory exulting,
would come to seek
their great prince;
as of this *it* was *a* notice,
that him the sea-wolf
had destroy'd.
Then came *the* noon of day,
left *the* headland
the bold Scyldings;
departed home thence
the gold-friend of men,
his guests to seek,
sick of mood,
and on *the* mere *they* gaz'd,
wish'd and ween'd not that
they
their dear lord
himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.
3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Þá þæt sweord ongan
æfter heaþo-swâte
hilde gicelum,
wîg-bil wanian,
þæt wæs wundra sum,
þæt hit eal gemealt
îse gelîcost,
þonne forstes bend
Fæder onlæteð,
onwindeð wæg-râpas,
se geweald hafað
sæla and mæla;
þæt is sôð Metod.
Ne nom he in þæm wîcum
Weder-Geâta leôd,
maðm-æhta mâ,
þêh he þær monige geseah,
buton þone hafelan,
and þa hilt somod,
since fâge;
sweord ær gemealt,
forbarn broden mæl;
wæs þæt blôd tô þæs hât,
ættren ellor-gæst,
se þær-inne swealt.
Sona wæs on sunde
se þe ær æt sæcce gebâd
wîg-hrŷre wrâðra;
wæter up þurh-deâf,
wæron ŷð-gebland,
eal gefælsod,
eâcne eardas,

Then that sword began
after *with* battle-gore
in icicles of blood,
that war-falchion, to fade away;
(that was a miracle!)
so that it all melted
to ice most like,
when *the* frost's band
the Father relaxes,
unwinds *the* wave-ropes,
who has power
of times and seasons;
that is *the* true Creator.
He took not in those dwellings,
the Weder-Goths' lord,
more treasures,
(though he there many saw,)
except *the* head,
and *the* hilt also,
with treasure variegated;
the sword had already melted,
the drawn brand was burnt;
so hot was the blood,
so venomous *the* stranger guest,
who therein had perish'd.
Forthwith was afloat
he who before at strife awaited
the battle-fall of foes;
he div'd up through *the* water,
the wave-blendings were
all clear'd,
the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.
3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

þá se ellor gast
oflet líf-dagas,
and þas lǽnan gesceaft.
Com þá tó lande
lídmanna helm,
swíðmód swymman,
sǽ-láce gefeáh,
mægen-byrþenne,
þára þe he him mid hæfde.
Eódon him þá tó-geánes,
Gode þancodon,
ðryðlíc þegna heáp,
þeódnes gefegon,
þæs þe hí hyne gesundne
geseón móston.
Đá wæs of þǽm hróran
helm and byrne
lungre alýsed,
lagu drúsade,
wæter under wolcnum,
wæl-dreóre fág.
Ferdon forð þonon,
feþe-lastum
ferhþum fægne,
fold-wég mǽton,
cuþe strǽte;
cyning-balde men,
from þǽm holm-clife,
hafelan bæron,
earfoðlíce
heora æghwæþrum,

when the stranger guest
left *her* life-days,
and this miserable creation.
Came then to land
the sailors' refuge,
stoutly swimming,
in *his* sea-offerings rejoiced,
his mighty burthen,
of the *spoils* that he had with him.
Went then towards him,
thank'd God,
the stout band of thanes,
in *their* lord rejoiced,
for that they him sound
might see.
Then was from the vigorous *chief*
helm and byrnie
quickly loosed,
the stream trickled down,
water under *the* clouds,
stain'd with deadly gore.
They went forth thence,
with *their* foot-steps,
(in *their* souls rejoicing,)
the high-way measur'd,
the well-known road;
the nobly bold men,
from the sea-shore,
bore *the* heads,
with difficulty
to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.
3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-módigra:
feower scoldon,
on þǽm wæl-stenge,
weorcum geferian
to þǽm gold-sele
Grendles heáfod;
oþðæt semninga
tó sele comon
frome fyrd-hwâte
feowertyne
Geâta gongan,
gum-dryhten mid:
módig on gemonge
meodo-wongas træd.
Þá com in-gán
ealdor ðegna,
dǽd-cêne mon,
dóme gewurþad,
hæle-hilde-deór,
Hróðgâr grêtan.
Þá wæs be feaxe
on flet boren
Grendles heáfod,
þær guman druncon,
egeslîc for eorlum,
and þǽre idese mid;
wlîte seón wrætlîc
weras onsawon.

of *those* much-daring *ones:*
four must,
on the deadly stake,
laboriously convey
to *the* gold-hall
Grendel's head;
until at once
to *the* hall came
stout active in warfare
fourteen
Goths marching,
with *their* lord:
proud in *the* throng
he trod *the* meadow-plains.
Then came entering
the prince of thanes,
the deed-bold man,
with glory honour'd,
the human war-beast,
Hrothgar to greet.
Then by *the* locks was
into *the* court borne
Grendel's head,
where men were drinking,
terrific before *the* warriors,
and the woman's also;
an aspect wonderful to see
men look'd on.

XXIV.

Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes:
Hwæt we þe þas sǽ-lâc,

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
"Behold, we thee these sea-offerings,

sunu Healfdenes,
leód Scyldinga,
lustum brohton,
tires tó tácne,
þe þú her tó-locast.
Ic þæt unsofte
ealdre gedígde,
wígge under wætere,
weorce genéþde;
earfoðlíce
æt rihte wæs
gúð getwǽfed,
nymðe mec God scylde.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde
mid Hruntinge
wiht gewyrcan,
þeáh þæt wæpen duge;
ac me geuðe
ylda Waldend,
þæt ic on wage geseah
wlítig hangian
eald sweord eácen,
oftost wísode
wineleásum
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.
Ofslóh þá æt þǽre sæcce,
þá me sǽl ageald
húses hyrdas;
þá þæt hilde bil
forbarn brogden mǽl,
swá þæt blód gesprang,
hátost heaþo-swáta:

son of Healfdene,
lord of Scyldings,
joyfully have brought,
in token of glory,
which thou here lookest on.
I it hardly
with life escap'd from,
the conflict under water,
with pain ventur'd on *it*;
with difficulty
according to right had been
the contest parted,
had not God shielded me.
I might not in *the* conflict
with Hrunting
aught accomplish,
though that weapon be good;
but me granted
the Ruler of men,
that on *the* wall I saw
hang beautiful
an old powerful sword,
(full oft has *He* directed
the friendless,)
and that I the weapon drew.
I slew then in that conflict
(as me *the* opportunity requited)
the house's keepers;
then that battle-falchion,
that drawn brand, was burnt up,
as the blood sprang,
hottest of hostile gores:

3332. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon
feóndum ætferede,
fyren-dǽda wræc,
deáð-cwealm Denigea,
swá hit gedéfe wæs.
Ic hit þe þonne gehâte,
þæt þú on Heorote móst
sorhleás swefan
mid þínra secga gedryht,
and þegna gehwylc
þínra leóda,
dugoðe and iogoþe;
þæt þú him ondrædan ne
þearft,
þeóden Scyldinga,
on þá healfe,
aldor-bealu eorlum,
swá þú ǽr dydest.
Đá wæs gylden hilt
gamelum rince,
hárum hild-fruman,
on hand gyfen,
enta ǽr-geweorc:
hit on æht gehwearf,
æfter deófla hrŷre,
Denigea freán,
wundor-smiþa geweorc;
and þá þas worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma,
Godes andsaca,
morðres scyldig,
and his módor eác,
on geweald gehwearf
worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence
from *the* foes bore away,
avenged *the* crimes,
the Danes' deadly plague,
as it was fitting.
I now promise it thee,
that thou in Heorot may'st
sleep secure
with *the* company of thy warriors,
and every thane
of thy people,
noble and youthful;
so that for them thou needest
not to fear,
O prince of Scyldings,
on that side,
the life's bane of *thy* warriors,
as thou erst didst."
Then was *the* golden hilt
to *the* aged warrior,
the hoar war-leader,
in hand given,
the giants work of old:
it pass'd into *the* possession,
after *those* devils' fall,
of *the* Danes' lord,
the work of wondrous smiths;
and when this world resign'd
the fierce hearted man,
God's denier,
of murder guilty,
and his mother eke,
it pass'd into *the* power
of worldly kings

ðǽm sêlestan
be sǽm tweónum,
þára þe on Sceden-igge
sceattas dǽlde.
Hróðgár maðelode,
hylt sceáwode,
ealde lâfe,
on ðǽm wæs ôr writen
fyrn-gewinnes,
syðþan flód ofslôh,
geofon geótende,
giganta cyn;
frecne geferdon.
Þæt wæs fremde þeód
écean Dryhtne;
him þæs ende-leán,
þurh wæteres wylm,
Waldend sealde.
Swá wæs on ðǽm scennum
scíran goldes,
þurh rún-stafas,
rihte gemearcod,
geseted and gesæd,
hwâm þæt sweord geworht,
îrena cyst,
ǽrest wǽre,
wreoþen-hilt and wyrm-fáh.
Ða se wîsa spræc

the best
between *the* seas,
of those who in Scania
treasures dealt.
Hrothgar spake,
gaz'd on *the* hilt,
the old relic,
on which *the* origin was written
of *the* ancient war,
after *the* flood had slain,
the flowing ocean,
the giants' race;
insolently *they* bore them.
that was *a* people strange
to *the* eternal Lord;
to them, therefore, *a* final reward,
through *the* water's rage,
the Almighty gave.
So was on the mounting
of bright gold,
in runic letters,
rightly mark'd,
set and said,
for whom that sword,
of irons choicest,
first was wrought,
with hilt bound round and serpentine.
Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifeu.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :
swĭgedon ealle :
Þæt lá mæg secgan,
se þe sóð and riht
fremeð on folce,
feor eal gemon,
eald ·ᛟ·-weard,
þæt ðes eorl wǽre
geboren betera.
Blæd is aræred
geond wíd-wégas,
wine mín Beowulf,
þín ofer þeóda gehwylce.
Eal þú hit geþyldum healdest,
mǽgen mid módes snyttrum.
Ic þe sceal míne gelǽstan
freode swá wit furðum spræcon :
ðú scealt tó frófre weorþan,
eal lang-tídig,
leódum þínum,
hæleðum to helpe.
Ne wearð Heremód swá,
eaforum Ecgwelan,
ár Scyldingum ;
ne geweox he him tó willan,
ac to wæl-fylle,
and to deáð-cwalum
Deniga leódum ;
breát bolgen-mód

son of Healfdene :
(all were silent)
" Lo, that may say,
he who truth and right
practises among people,
far back all remembers,
an old country's guardian,
that this earl should have been
born better.
Thy glory is exalted
through wide ways,
my friend Beowulf,
over every nation.
Thou supportest it all patiently,
thy might, with prudence of mind.
I shall evince to thee my
love, even as we two have said :
thou shalt for *a* comfort be,
a very long time,
to thy people,
for *a* help to warriors.
Not so was Heremod
to Ecgwela's children,
a blessing to *the* Scyldings ;
he wax'd not for their benefit,
but for *their* slaughter,
and for *a* deadly plague
to *the* Danes' people ;
he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.
3420. MS. twidig.
3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas, *his* table sharers,
eaxl-gesteallan, *his* nearest friends,
oþþæt he ána hwearf, until he lonely departed,
mǽre þeóden, *the* great prince,
mon-dreámum from; from *the* joys of men;
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God although him mighty God
mægenes wynnum, with *the* delights of power,
eafeþum stépte, with energies had exalted,
ofer ealle men above all men
forð gefremede; advanced *him;*
hwæþere him on ferhðe yet in his soul *there* grew
greow
breóst-hord blód-reów; *a* sanguinary heart;
nallas beágas geaf *he* gave no rings
Denum æfter dóme: to *the* Danes according to desert:
dreámleas gebád, joyless *he* continued,
þæt he þæs gewinnes *so* that of war he
weorc þrówade, *the* misery suffer'd,
leód-bealo longsum. *a* longsome public bale.
Þú þe lǽr be þon, Teach thou thyself by this *man,*
gum-cyste ongit. understand munificence.
Ic þis gid be þe This strain of thee I
awræc wintrum fród. in winters wise have recited.
Wundor is tó secganne Wonderful 'tis to say
hú mihtig God how mighty God,
manna cynne, to *the* race of men,
þurh sídne sefan, through *his* ample mind,
snyttru bryttað, dispenses wisdom,
eard and eorlscipe: land and valour:
He áh ealra geweald; He possesses power of all;
hwílum He on lufan sometimes He as it likes
læteð hworfan lets wander
monnes mód-geþonc, *the* mind's thought of man,

3442. Lit. breast-hoard.

mǽran cynnes,
seleð him on éþle
eorþan wynne
tó healdanne,
hleó-burh wera;
gedéð him swá gewealdene
worolde dǽlas,
síde ríce,
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,
for his unsnyttrum
ende geþencean:
wunaþ he on wiste,
ne hine wiht drefeð
ádl ne yldo,
ne him inwit-sorh
on sefan sweorceð,
ne gesacu ohwær
ecg-hete eówеð;
ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan;
he þæt wyrse ne con,

of *the* great race,
gives him in *his* country
joy of earth
to possess,
a shelter-city of men;
thus makes to him subject
the portions of *the* world,
ample realms,
so that he himself may not,
through his lack of wisdom,
think of *his* end:
he continues in feasting,
nor him *in* aught afflicts,
disease or age,
nor for him guileful care
in *his* mind darkens,
nor strife anywhere
shows hostile hate;
but for him all *the* world
turns at *his* will;
he *the* worse knows not,

XXV.

Oþþæt him on-innan
ofer-hygda dǽl
weaxeð and wridaþ,
þonne se weard swefeð,
sawele hyrde;
biþ se slǽp tó fæst
bisgum gebunden,
bona swiðe neáh,
se þe of flán-bogan

Until within him
a deal of arrogance
grows and buds,
when the guardian sleeps,
the soul's keeper;
too fast is the sleep
bound by cares,
the slayer very near,
who from *his* arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly rícu.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceôteð;
þonne bið on hreþre,
under helm drepen,
biteran stræle;
him bebeorgan ne con
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gâstes;
þinceð him tó lytel
þæt he tó lange heold,
gytsað grom-hydig,
nallas on gylp seleð
fætte beâgas,
and he þa forð-gesceaft
forgyteð and forgýmeð,
þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,
weorðmynda dæl.
Hit on ende-stæf
eft gelimpeð,
þæt se líc-homa
læne gedreóseð,
fæge gefealleð;
feh ðer tó,
se þe unmurnlíce
madmas dæleð,
eorles ær-gestreón,
egesan ne gýmeð.
Bebeorh þe þone bealo-
nîð,
Beowulf leófa,
secg betsta,

wickedly shoots;
then will *he* be in *the* breast,
beneath *the* helm stricken,
with *the* bitter shaft;
he cannot guard himself
from *the* wicked wondrous commands
of *the* cursed spirit;
seems to him too little
what he too long had held,
fierce-minded *he* covets,
gives not in *his* pride
rich rings,
and he the future state
forgets and neglects,
because God to him before has given,
Ruler of glory,
a deal of dignities.
It in *the* final close
afterwards befals,
that the body
miserably sinks,
fated falls;
another succeeds,
who without reluctance
treasures dispenses,
the warrior's former gains,
terror heeds not.
Keep from thee that baleful evil,
dear Beowulf,
best of warriors,

3504. MS. fædde.

3513. MS. læge.

and þe þæt sêlre geceós,
éce rædas;
ofer-hyda ne gým,
mære cempa:
nú is þínes mægnes blæd
áne hwíle;
eft-sona bið þæt þec
ádl oððe ecg
eafoþes getwæfeð,
oððe fýres feng,
oððe flódes wylm,
oððe grípe meces,
oððe gáres fliht,
oððe atol yldo,
oððe eágena bearhtm,
forsiteð and forsworceð:
semninga bið,
þæt þec dryht-guma
deáð oferswyðeð.
Swá ic Hring-Dena
hund missera
weold under wolcnum,
and híg wígge beleác
manegum mægþa
geond þysne middangeard,
æscum and ecgum;
þæt ic me ænigne
under swegles begong
gesacan ne tealde.
Hwæt me þæs on éþle
edwendan cwom
gnyrn æfter gomene,

and choose for thee the better,
eternal counsels;
heed not arrogance,
renown'd champion!
now is *the* flower of thy might
for a while;
eftsoons *'t* will be that thee
disease or sword
from *thy* energy separates,
or fire's clutch,
or rage of flood,
or falchion's gripe,
or arrow's flight,
or dire age,
or twinkling of eyes,
oppresses and darkens:
suddenly *it* will be,
that thee, warrior,
death overpowers.
Thus I *the* Ring-Danes
for half *a* hundred years
had rul'd under *the* clouds,
and them from war secur'd
from many tribes
throughout this mid-earth,
with spears and swords,
so that I me any,
under heaven's course,
adversary counted not.
Lo, to me of this in *my* country
a reverse came,
sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p. 1053.
3554. MS. gyrn.

seoþðan Grendel wearð,
eald gewinna,
in-genga mîn:
ic þǽre sócne
singales wæg
mód-ceare micle;
þæs sîg Metode þanc,

écean Drihtne,
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebâd,
þæt ic on þone hafelan,
heoro-dreórigne,
ofer eald gewin,
eágum stârige.
Gá nú to setle,
symbel-wynne dreóh,
wîg-geweorþad;
unc sceal worn fela
maþma gemǽnra,
siþðan morgen bið.
Geât wæs glǽd-mód,
gong sona tó
setles neósan,
swá se snottra héht.
Þá wæs eft swâ ǽr,
ellen-rófum,
flet-sittendum,
fægere gereorded
niówan stefne.
Niht-helm geswearc,
deorc ofer dryht-gumum;
duguð eal arás;

since Grendel became,
my old adversary,
my invader:
I for that visitation
constantly have borne
great mental care;
therefore be to *the* Creator thanks,
to *the* eternal Lord,
for that I have remain'd in life,
that I on that head,
clotted with gore,
after *our* old contention,
with *my* eyes may gaze.
Go now to *thy* seat,
enjoy *the* pleasure of *the* feast,
for battle honour'd;
for us two shall *a* great many
common treasures *be*,
when *it* shall be morning."
The Goth was glad of mood,
went straightways to
occupy *his* seat,
as the sage commanded.
Then were again as before,
the valour-fam'd
court-residents,
fairly feasted,
with new spirit.
The helm of night grew murky,
dark o'er *the* vassals,
the courtiers all arose;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.
3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax
beddes neósan,
gamela Scylding;
Geát ungemetes wel
rófne rand-wígan
restan lyste.
Sona him sele-þegn,
siðes wergum,
feorran-cumenum,
forð wísade,
se for andrysnum
ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe,
swylce þý dógore
heaþo-líðende
habban scoldon.
Reste hine þá rúm-heort,

reced hlifade,
geáp and gold-fáh:
gæst inne swæf,
oþþæt hrefn blaca
heofenes wynne
blíð-heort bódode
cuman beorhte [sunnan]
scacan scaþan.
[Scealcas] onetton,
wǽron æþelingas
eft to leódum

the grizzly hair'd *prince* would
his bed visit,
the aged Scylding;
the Goth immeasurably well
the renown'd shield-warrior
wished to rest.
Forthwith *the* hall-thane him,
from *his* journey weary,
the comer from afar,
guided forth,
who from reverence
had all *things* provided
for *the* thane's need,
such as in that day
navigators of *the* main
should have.
Rested him then *the* ample-hearted;
the mansion tower'd,
vaulted and golden-hued:
the guest slept therein,
until *the* black raven
heaven's delight
blithe of heart announced
the bright [sun] coming,
robbers fleeing away.
[*The* warriors] hasten'd,
the nobles were
again to *their* people

3594. MS. feorran cundum. 3597. MS. beweotene.
3603. MS. hliuade.
3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS. beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.
3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fúse tó farenne;
wolde feor þanon
cuma collen-ferhð
ceóles neósan.
Héht þá se hearda
Hrunting beran,
sunu Ecglâfes
hêht his sweord niman,
leóflîc îren;
sægde him þæs leânes þanc,
cwæð he þone gûð-wine
gódne tealde,
wîg-cræftigne;
nales wordum lóg
meces ecge:
þæt wæs módig secg.
And þá sîð-frome,
searwum gearwe
wîgend wæ̂ron,
eóde West-Denum
æþeling tó-yrnan,
þær se oþer wæs,
hæle-hilde-deór:
Hróðgâr grêtte.

anxious to go;
would far from thence
the high-soul'd guest
his vessel visit.
Bade then the bold *chief*
Hrunting be borne,
the son of Ecglaf
bade take *back* his sword,
the precious iron;
gave him for the loan thanks,
said *that* he the war-friend
accounted good,
in battle powerful;
nor with words blam'd *he*
the falchion's edge:
that was *a* high-soul'd warrior,
And when eager for departure,
with arms all ready
the warriors were,
went to *the* West-Danes
the noble running, to
where the other was,
the human war-beast:
he Hrothgar greeted.

XXVI.

Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes:

Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:

3614. MS. farene.
3615. The MS. has ne before wolde, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.
3624. gûð-wine, i. e. the sword. 3633. MS. weorð.
3634. MS. to yppan. 3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sǽ-líðend
secgan wyllað,
feorran cumene,
þæt we fundiað
Higelác sécan;
wǽron her tela
willum beþenede,
þú us wel dohtest.
Gif ic þonne on eorþan
owihte mæg,
þínre mód-lufan,
máran tilian,
gumena dryhten,
ðonne ic gyt dyde,
gúð-geweorca,
ic beó gearo sona;
gif ic þæt gefricge,
ofer flóda begang,
þæt þec ymb-sittend
egesan þywað,
swá þec hetende
hwílum dydon,
ic þe þusenda
þegna bringe,
hæleþa to helpe.
Ic on Higeláce wát,
Geáta dryhten,
þeáh ðe he geong sý
folces hyrde,
þæt he mec fremman wile,
wordum and weorcum,
þæt ic þe wel werige,

"Now to thee *we* sea-farers
desire to say,
we comers from afar,
that we are most desirous
Hygelac to seek;
we have here been kindly,
cordially, serv'd,
thou hast well treated us.
If I now on earth
in aught can,
for thy mind's love,
execute more,
O lord of men,
than I yet have done,
of warlike works,
I shall be straightways ready;
if I learn,
over *the* floods' course,
that thee *those* dwelling around
with terror urge,
as *those* hating thee
at times have done,
I to thee thousands
of warriors will bring,
of heroes, to *thy* help.
I know of Hygelac,
lord of Goths,
although he be *a* young
shepherd of *his* folk,
that he will enable me,
by words and works,
that I may well defend thee,

3646. MS. bewenede.
3670. MS. weordum and worcum.
3671. MS. herige.

and þe tó geóce
gár-holt bere,
mægenes fultum,
þær ðe bið manna þearf.
Gif him þonne Hreþríc
tó hófum Geáta
geþingað þeódnes bearn,
he mæg þær fela
freónda findan:
feor-cýþða beóð
sélran gesóhte,
þæm þe him selfa deáh.
Hróðgár maþelode,
him on andsware:
Þe þa word-cwydas
wittig Drihten
on sefan sende:
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,
on swá geongum feore,
guman þingian.
Þú eart mægenes strang,
and on móde fród,
wís word-cwida:
wén' ic tálige,
gif þæt gegangeð,
þæt se gár nimeð,
hild heoru-grim,
Hreþles eaferan,
ádl oþðe íren,
ealdor ðínne,

and to thee for succour
the javelin-shaft bear,
a support to *thy* power,
if thou have need of men.
If then Hrethric
at *the* Goths' courts,
the king's son, craves *it*,
he may there many
friends find:
far countries are,
better *when* sought,
to him who on himself relies."
Hrothgar spake
to him in answer:
"To thee those words
the wise Lord
into *thy* mind has sent:
never have I heard more prudently,
in so young *a* life,
a man discourse.
Thou art strong of might,
and in mind sage,
wise of verbal utterances:
I think *there is* expectation,
if it happen,
that the dart take,
war fiercely grim,
Hrethel's offspring,
disease or iron,
thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.
3678. MS. geþinged. 3681. MS. cyþðe.
3687. MS. wigtig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,
and þú þín feorh hafast,
þæt þa Sæ-Geátas
sélran næbben
tó geceósenne,
cyning ænigne,
hord-weard hæleþa;
gif þú healdan wylt
maga ríce.
Me þín mód-sefa
lícað leng swá wel,
leófa Beowulf:
hafast þú gefered
þæt þám folcum sceal,
Geáta leódum
and Gár-Denum,
sib gemænum
and sacu restan,
inwit-níþas,
þe híe ær drugon,
wesan þenden ic wealde
wídan ríces,
maþmas gemæne;
manig oþerne
gódum gegrétan;
ofer ganotes bæð
sceal hring-naca,
ofer heáþu bringan
lác and luf-tácen.
Ic þa leóde wát
ge wið feónd ge wið frēond
fæste geworhte,

his people's shepherd,
and thou thy life hast,
that the Sea-Goths
will not have *a* better
to choose,
not any king,
or treasure-ward of heroes;
if thou wilt hold
thy kinsmen's realm.
Me thy mind
pleases *the* longer *the* better,
dear Beowulf:
thou hast borne *thyself*
so that for the nations shall
(*the* Goths' people
and *the* Gar-Danes)
peace *be* to both,
and contention rest,
the guileful enmities,
which they erst have borne,
shall be while I rule
the ample realm,
treasures common;
many *a one* another
greet with benefits;
over *the* gannet's bath
the ring-*prow'd* bark shall,
o'er *the* main, bring
gifts and love-tokens.
I the nations know
both towards foe and towards friend
fast constituted,

3704. MS. þe.
3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,	blameless in everything,
ealde wîsan.	in *the* old wise."
Đá git him eorla hleó	To him besides *the* warriors protector
inne gesealde,	gave to possess,
mago Healfdenes,	*the* son of Healfdene,
maþmas xii;	treasures twelve;
hêt hine mid þæm lâcum	bade him with the gifts
leóde swæse	*his* own people
sêcean on gesyntum;	seek in safety;
snûde eft cuman.	quickly come again.
Gecyste þâ	Kiss'd then
cyning æþelum gôd,	*the* king nobly good,
þeóden Scyldinga,	*the* Scyldings' prince,
ðegn betstan,	*the* best of thanes,
and be healse genam;	and round *the* neck *him* took;
hrûron him teâras,	tears fell from him,
blonden feaxum;	*the* grizzly hair'd *prince;*
him wæs bêga wên,	he had hope of both,
ealdum infrôdum,	*the* old sage,
oþres swiðor,	*but* of *the* second stronger,
þæt hî seoððan	that *they* themselves afterwards
geseôn môston,	might see,
môdige on meþle.	*the* lofty *ones,* in conference.
Wæs him se man to þon leóf,	To him was *the* man so dear,
þæt he þone breóst-wylm	that he the fervour of his breast
forberan ne mihte;	might not restrain;
ac him on hreþre,	but in his bosom,
hyge-bendum fæst,	fast in bonds of thought,
æfter deórum men,	after *the* dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740–3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langaŏ
born wiŏ blóde.
Him Beowulf þanon,
gúŏ-rinc gold-wlanc,
græs-moldan træd,
since hrémig.
Sæ-genga bád
ágend-freán,
se þe on ancre rád.
Þá wæs on gange
gifu Hróðgáres
oft geæhted.
Þæt wæs án cyning
æghwæs órleahtre,
oþþæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum,
se þe oft manegum scód.

longing secretly
burn'd against blood.
Beowulf thence,
the warrior proud with gold,
trod *the* grassy mould,
in treasure exulting.
The sea-ganger awaited
its owning lord,
which at anchor rode.
Then was on *the* way
the gift of Hrothgar
often prized.
That was a king
in everything faultless,
until age him took
from *the* delights of vigour,
which oft had overpower'd many.

XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde
fela módigra
hægstealdra;
hring-net bæron,
locene leóðo-syrcan.
Land-weard onfand
eft-síð eorla,
swá he ær dyde:

Came then to *the* flood
many proud
bachelors;
ring-nets *they* bore,
clos'd limb-sarks.
The land-warden perceiv'd
the warriors' return,
as he before had done:

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wiŏ blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan. 3770. MS. aged. 3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mid hearme,
of hliðes nosan,
gæst ne grétte,
ac him tó-geanes rád;
cwæð þá wilcuman
Wedera leódum.
Scacan scír-háme
tó scipe fóron.
Đá wæs on sande
sæ-geáp naca
hladen here-wǽdum,
hringed-stefna,
mearum and maðmum;
mæst hlifade
ofer Hróðgáres
hord-gestreónum.
He þǽm bát-wearde,
bunden golde,
swurd gesealde,
þæt he syðþan wæs,
on meodo-bence,
madme þý weorþra,
yrfe-láfe.
Gewát him on nacan,
drefan deóp wæter,
Dena land ofgeaf.
Þá wæs be mæste
mere-hrægla sum,
segl sale fæst:

not with insult he,
from *the* hill's point,
greeted *the* guest,
but towards him rode;
bade welcome then
to *the* Weders' people.
Departing, *the* bright-clad *warriors*
went to *the* ship.
Then was on *the* sand
the sea-curv'd bark
laden with martial weeds,
the ringed prow,
with steeds and treasures;
the mast tower'd
over Hrothgar's
hoard-treasures.
He to the boat-guard,
bound with gold,
gave *a* sword,
so that he was afterwards,
on *the* mead-bench,
the worthier for *the* treasure,
the heritable relic.
He departed in *the* bark,
agitating *the* deep water,
the Danes' land left.
Then was by *the* mast
a sea-mantle,
a sail, by *a* cord fast:

3792. MS. þæt. 3794. MS. scawan.
3804. He, i. e. Beowulf. 3809. MS. madma þy weorþre.
3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read ýþum.

sund-wudu þunede;
no þær wǽg-flotan
wind ofer ýðum
sîðes getwǽfde:
sǽ-genga fôr,
fleât fâmig-heals
forð ofer ýðe,
bunden-stefna
ofer brim-streâmas,
þæt hîe Geâta clifu
ongitan meahton,
cuþe næssas.
Ceôl up-geþrang,
lyft-geswenced
on lande stôd.
Hrâþe wæs æt holme
hýð-weard geara,
se þe ǽr lange tîd
leôfra manna,
fûs æt faroðe,
fôr wlâtode:
sǽlde to sande
sîd-fæðmed scip
oncer-bendum fæst,
þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,
wudu wynsuman,
forwrecan meahte.
Hêt þâ ûp beran
æþelinga gestreôn,
frætwa and fæt gold:
næs him feor þanon

the sea-wood rattled;
not there *the* wave-floater
the wind above *the* billows
from *its* course parted:
the sea-ganger went,
floated *the* foamy neck'd
forth o'er *the* wave,
the bounden prow
over ocean's streams,
so that they *the* Goths' shores
might perceive,
the known headlands.
The vessel press'd up,
weather-beaten
on land *it* stood.
Quickly at *the* sea was
the hithe-guard ready,
who, *a* long time before,
the dear men's
(prompt at *the* shore)
course had beheld:
he bound to *the* sand
the broad-bosom'd ship
with anchor-bonds fast,
lest it *the* billows' force,
the gallant wood,
might wreck.
He then bade be borne up
the nobles' treasures,
ornaments and rich gold:
he had not far thence

3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.
3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.
3841. MS. hym. 3846. MS. frætwe.

tó gesécanne — to seek
sinces bryttan, — *the* dispenser of treasure,
Higelác Hreþling, — Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
þær æt hám wunode — where at home dwelt,
selfa mid gesíðum, — himself with *his* companions,
sæ-wealle neáh. — near *the* sea-wall.
Bold wæs bétlíc, — *The* mansion was excellent,
brego rófe cyning, — *a* chief renown'd *the* king,
heá healle; — high *the* hall;
Hygd swíðe geong, — Hygd very young,
wís wel-þungen, — wise, well-nurtur'd,
þeáh ðe wintra lyt — though winters few
under burh-locan — amid *the* burgh-enclosure
gebiden hæfde — had abided
Hæreþes dohtor: — Hæreth's daughter:
næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh, — although she was not mean,
né tó gneð gifa — nor of gifts too sparing
Geáta leódum, — to *the* Goths' people,
maþm-gestreóna, — of treasure-acquisitions,
mód-þryðo wæg — *yet* violence of mood mov'd
fremu folces cwén, — *the* folk's bold queen,
firen ondrysne. — crime appalling.
Nánig þæt dorste — No one durst that
deór genegan, — beast address,
swæsra gesíða, — of *the* dear companions,
nefne sin-freá, — save *her* wedded lord,
þe hire án-dæges — who on her daily
eágum stárede; — with eyes gaz'd;
ac him wæl-bende — but to him *a* death band
weotode tealde, — decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.
3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read frome, *bold, strenuous.*
3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,
hraðe seoþðan wæs,
æfter mund-grípe
mece geþinged;
þæt hit sceaðen mǽl
scyran móste,
cwealm-bealu cyðan:
ne bið swylc cwénlíc þeáw
idese to efnanne,
þeáh ðe hió ǽnlícu sý,
þætte freoðu-webbe
feores onsæce,
æfter lig-torne,
leófne mannan;
huru þæt onhohsnode
Heminges mǽg,
ealo-drincende;
oðre sǽdon,
þæt hió leód-bealewa
læs gefremede,
inwit-níða,
syððan ǽrest wearð
gyfen gold-hroden
geongum cempan,
æðelum dióre,
syððan hió Offan flet,

hand-bound,
was quickly after,
after *the* hand-grasp,
with *the* sword resolv'd;
so that it *the* pernicious brand
must decide,
the deadly bale make known:
such is no feminine usage
for *a* woman to practise,
although she be beautiful,
that *a* peace-weaver
machinate *to deprive* of life,
after burning anger,
a dear man;
at least with that reproach'd *her*
Hemming's son,
while drinking ale;
others said,
that she dire evils
less perpetrated,
guileful iniquities,
after *she* was first
given gold-adorn'd
to *the* young warrior,
the noble beast,
after she Offa's court,

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.
3882. MS. sceaden.
3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.
3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.
3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde?
3893. MS. Hemninges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.
3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,
be fæder láre,
siðe gesóhte,
þær hió syððan wel
in gum-stóle,
góde mære
líf-gesceafta
lífigende breác,
heold heáh-lufan
wið hæleþa brego,
ealles mon-cynnes,
míne gefræge,
þone sélestan
bi sæm tweónum,
eormen-cynnes;
forþam Offa wæs,
geofum and gúþum,
gár-céne man,
wide geweorþod;
wísdóme heold
éðel sínne;
þonon Eomer wóc
hæleðum to helpe,
Heminges mæg,
nefa Gármundes,
níða cræftig.

over *the* fallow flood,
through *her* father's counsel,
by journey sought,
where she afterwards well
on *the* throne,
the good *and* great
life's creations
living enjoy'd,
high love entertain'd
towards *the* prince of heroes,
of all mankind,
as I have heard,
the best
between *the* seas,
of *the* human race;
for Offa was,
for gifts and wars,
(*a* bold man in arms)
widely honour'd;
he in wisdom held
his country;
from him Eomer sprang
for help to heroes,
Heming's son,
Garmund's grandson,
mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs. 3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that nefa signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for gen. nefan, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to Heminges, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

XXVIII.

Gewât him þâ se hearda
mid his hond-scôle,
sylf æfter sande,
sæ-wong tredan,
wîde waroðas.
Woruld-candel scân,
sigel sûðan fûs:
hî sið drugon,
elne geeôdon,
tó þæs þe eorla hleó,
bonan Ongenþeówes,
burgum in innan,
geongne gûð-cyning
gôdne gefrunon
hringas dælan.
Higeláce wæs
sið Beowulfes
snûde gecyðed,
þæt þær on worðig,
wigendra hleó,
lind-gestealla,
lifigende cwom,
heaðo-láces hâl
tó hófe gongan.
Hraðe wæs gerýmed,
swâ se rîca bebeâd,
feðe-gestum
flet innanweard.
Gesæt þâ wið sylfne
se ðe sæcce genæs,

Departed then the bold *warrior*
with his chosen band,
himself along *the* sand,
the sea-plain treading,
the wide shores.
The world's candle shone,
the sun from *the* south hastening:
they drag'd on *their* way,
resolutely went,
until *the* protector of men,
the slayer of Ongentheow,
within *his* burghs,
the young martial king,
the good, they had heard,
was rings dispensing.
To Hygelac was
Beowulf's voyage
speedily made known,
that there into *the* place
the protector of warriors,
his shield-companion,
was come alive,
whole from *the* game of war
proceeding to *his* mansion.
Quickly was clear'd,
as the chief commanded,
for *the* pedestrian guests
the hall within.
Sat then facing himself
he who had come safely from
the conflict,

3940. MS. Ongenþeoes. 3959. MS. se ða.

mæg wiþ mæge.
Syþþan man-dryhten,
þurh hleoþor-cwyde,
holdne gegrêtte,
meaglum wordum,
meodu-scencum hwearf,
geond þæt heal-reced,
Hæreþes dohtor:
lufode ða leóde,
liþ-wæge bær
heánum tó handa.
Higelác ongan
sínne geseldan
in sele þám heán
fægre fricgean:
hyne fyrwet bræc,
hwylce Sæ-Geáta
siðas wæron.
Hú lomp eow on láde,
leófa Beowulf,
þá þú féringa
feorr gehógodest
sæcce sêcean
ofer sealt wæter,
hilde to Heorote,
þæt þú Hróðgáre
wíd-cuðne weán
wihte gebétte,
mærum þeódne.
Ic þæs mód-ceare
sorh-wylmum seáð;

kinsman facing kinsman.
After *his* liege lord,
in sonorous speech,
his faithful *friend* had greeted,
in powerful words,
with mead-libations went,
through the hall,
Hæreth's daughter:
she lov'd the people,
the wine-cup bare
to *the* high *chief's* hand.
Hygelac began
his guest
in the high hall
kindly to question:
curiosity was bursting him,
as to what *the* Sea-Goths'
courses had been.
"How befel *it* you on *the* way,
dear Beowulf,
when thou suddenly
didst resolve afar
conflict to seek
over *the* salt water,
contest at Heorot,
that thou to Hrothgar
his wide-known calamity
mightest somewhat compensate,
the great prince?
I on this account *my* mind's care
have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.
3970. MS. hænum.
3985. MS. ac.
3986. MS. wiþ.
3987. MS. gebettest.

siðe ne trúwode
leófes mannes;
ic þe lange bæd,
þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst
wihte ne grétte,
lete Súð-Dene
sylfe geweorðan
gúðe wið Grendel.
Gode ic þanc secge,
þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne
geseón móste.
Beowulf maðelode,
bearn Ecgþeówes:
Þæt is undyrne,
dryhten Higelác,
[uncer] gemeting
monegum fyra,
hwylce [orleg]-hwíl
uncer Grendles
wearð on þám wange,
þær he worna fela
Sige-Scyldingum
sorge gefremede,
yrmðe tó aldre.
Ic þæt eall gewræc,
swá ne gylpan þearf

I trusted not in *the* voyage
of *the* dear man;
I pray'd thee long,
that thou the deadly guest
shouldest in no wise greet,
but let *the* South Danes
themselves decide
the contest with Grendel.
To God I say thanks,
for that I thee sound
might see."
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
" It is not secret,
my lord Hygelac,
[our] meeting
to many men,
what while [of conflict]
of myself and Grendel
was on the place,
where he *a* great abundance,
to *the* victorious Scyldings,
had of sorrow caus'd,
misery everlasting.
I have avenged all that,
so *that* need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, Anvisn. till Isländskan. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See Cædmon, p. 296. 6, and Cod. Exon. pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

Grendles maga
[ænig] ofer eorðan
uht-hlem þone,
se þe lengest leofað
láðan cynnes.
Fǽr-bifongen,
ic þær furðum cwom,
tó ðám hring-sele,
Hróðgár grétan:
sona me se mǽra
mago Healfdenes,
syððan he mód-sefan
mínne cuðe,
wið his sylfes sunu
setl getæhte.
Weorod wæs on wynne;
ne seah ic wídan-feorh,
under heofones hwealf,
heal-sittendra
medu-dreám máran;
hwílum mǽru cwén,
friðu-sibb folca,
flet eall geond-hwearf,
bædde byras geonge;
oft hió beáh-wriðan
secge [sealde],
ǽr híe to setle gong.
Hwílum for duguðe
dóhtor Hróðgáres
eorlum on ende,
ealu-wǽge bær,
þa ic Freáware

of Grendel's kinsmen
any on earth
of that twilight tumult,
who shall longest live
of *the* hateful race.
With perils encompass'd,
I had but just come there,
to the ring-hall,
Hrothgar to greet:
when forthwith to me the great
son of Healfdene,
after he my
mind's purpose knew,
opposite his own son
a seat assign'd.
The company was joyous;
not in *my* life have I seen,
under heaven's vault,
of hall-sitters
a mead-joy greater;
at times *the* great queen,
the peaceful tie of nations,
the hall all travers'd,
her young sons address'd;
oft she *a* ringed wreath
to *the* warrior gave,
ere to *her* seat she went.
At times before *the* nobles
Hrothgar's daughter
to *the* earls in order
the ale-cup bore,
whom I Freaware

4042. sealde is supplied from conjecture.
4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende
nemnan hýrde,
þær hió gled-sinc
hæleþum sealde:
sió geháten [wæs],
geong gold-hroden,
gladum suna Frôdan;
[ha]fað þæs geworden
wine Scyldinga,
ríces hyrde;
and þæt ræd talað,
þæt he mid ðý wífe
wæl-fæhða dæl,
sæcca gesette;
oft seldan hwær,
æfter leód-hrýre,
lytle hwíle
bón-gâr bûgeð,
þeáh seó brýd duge.

the court residents
heard name,
where she bright treasure
to *the* warriors gave:
she was promis'd,
young, gold-adorn'd,
to *the* glad son of Froda;
therefore is *he* become
the Scylding's friend,
the kingdom's shepherd;
and that report tells,
that with the wife he
a deal of deadly feuds
and strifes has allay'd;
though seldom anywhere,
after *a* people's fall,
even for *a* little while
the fatal dart ceases,
although the bride be good.

XXX.

* * * * * *
* * * * * *

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan
þeódne Heaðo-beardna

This then may ill endure
the Heathobeards' prince

4053. wæs is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read þeáh. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. þeoden.

and þegna gehwám
þára leóda,
þonne he mid fæmnan
on flet gæð,
dryht-bearn Dena,
duguðe beþénede,
on him gyrdeð
gomelra láfe,
heard and hring-mæl,
Heaðo-beardna gestreón,
þenden híe þám wæpnum
wealdan móston,
oððæt híe forlæddon
tó ðám lind-plegan
swæse gesiðas
ond hyra sylfra feorh.
Þonne cwið æt beore
se þe beáh gesyhð,
eald æsc-wíga,
se þe eall geman
gár-cwealm gumena,
him bið grim [se]fa,
onginneð geomor-módd
geong[ne] cempan,
þurh hreðra gehygd,
higes cunnian,
wíg-bealu weccean,
and þæt word acwyð:
Meaht ðú mín wine
mece gecnáwan,
þone þín fæder
tó gefeohte bær

and every thane
of those peoples,
when with *the* woman he
walks in *the* court,
the Danes' princely child,
by *the* noble serv'd,
on him girds
the relic of *the* old,
hard and ring-mail'd,
the treasure of *the* Heathobeards,
while they those weapons
might command,
until they misled
to the shield-play
their dear associates
and their own lives.
Then at *the* beer will say
he who *the* ring shall see,
an old spear-warrior,
who remembers all
the slaughter of *the* men,
(fierce will be his spirit,)
sad of mood will *he* begin
of *the* young warrior,
through *his* bosom's thought,
the mind to prove,
war-bale waken,
and that word will say:
"Thou, my friend, mightest
the falchion know,
which thy father
bore to *the* fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede. 4078. MS. gladiað.
4081. Heaða-bearna. 4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-grîman,
hindeman siðe,
dŷre îren,
þær hine Dene slógon,
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,
æfter hæleþa hrŷre,
hwâte Scyldingas.
Nú her þára banena
byre nât hwylces
frætwum hrémig
on flet gæð,
morþres gylpeð,
and þone maðþum byreð,
þone þe ðú mid rihte
rædan sceoldest.
Manað swâ and myndgað,
mæla gehwylce,
sârum wordum,
oððæt sæl cymeð,
þæt se fæge þegn,
fore fæder dædum,
æfter billes bite,
blód-fâg swefeð,
ealdres scyldig.
Him se oþer þonan
losað wîgende,
con him land geare.
Þonne biðð brocene,
on bâ healfa,
âð-sweord eorla.
[Syð]þan Ingelde

under *the* martial helm,
for *the* last time,
the dear iron,
where *the* Danes him slew,
were masters of *the* slaughter place,
when Withergyld had perish'd,
after *the* fall of heroes,
the bold Scyldings.
Now here of those murderers
the son, I know not whose,
in arms exulting
walks in *the* court,
of *the* slaughter boasts,
and the treasure bears,
which thou with right
shouldst command."
Thus prompts *he* and reminds,
on every occasion,
with painful words,
until *the* time comes,
when *the* fated thane,
for *his* father's deeds,
after *the* falchion's bite,
blood-stain'd sleeps,
to death condemn'd.
Thence the other
warrior escapes,
he the land well knows.
Then will be broken,
on both sides,
the oath-swearing of warriors.
Afterwards in Ingeld

4124. MS. fæmnan.
4133. MS. healfe.

weallað wæl-níðas,
and him wíf-lufan,
æfter cear-wælmum,
cólran weorðað.
Þý ic Heaþo-beardna
hyldo ne talige,
dryht-sibbe dǽl
Denum unfǽcne,
freóndscipe fæstne.
Ic sceal forð-sprecan
gen ymbe Grendel,
þæt ðú geare cunne,
sinces brytta,
tó hwán syððan wearð
hond-ræs hæleþa.
Syððan heofenes gim
glád ofer grundas,
gæst yrre cwom,
eatol æfen-grom,
úser neósan,
þær we gesunde
sele weardodon:
þær wæs hond-sció
hilde onsæge,
feorh-bealu fǽgum:
se þe fyrmest læg,

deadly hates will boil,
and his woman's love,
after *the* heats of care,
will become cooler.
Therefore I *the* Heathobeards'
affection esteem not,
nor part of lordly kinship
to *the* Danes guileless,
their friendship fast.
I shall *now* speak on
again about Grendel,
that thou well mayst know,
O dispenser of treasure,
how afterwards fell out
the hand-conflict of warriors.
After heaven's gem
had glided o'er *the* earth,
the guest came angry,
the giant fierce at eve,
to visit us,
where we sound
guarded *the* hall:
there was *his* glove
in *the* war not idle,
a life-bale to *the* fated:
who foremost lay,

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna. 4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for atol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. se þe. Thorkelin has he, but in the MS. all that remains is e. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with se þe.

gyrded cempa,
him Grendel wearð,
mǽrum magu-þegne,
tó múð-bonan;
leófes mannes
líc eall forswealg;
nó ðý ǽr út þá-gen,
ídel-hende,
bona blódig-tóð,
bealewa gemyndig,
of ðám gold-sele
gongan wolde;
ac he mægnes rófe
mín costode,
gráþode gearo-folm,
glóf [hangode]
síd and syllíc,
searo-bendum fæst,
sió wæs órðoncum
eall gegyrwed
diófles cræftum
and dracan fellum:
he mec þær on-innan
unsynnigne
diór-dǽd-fruma,
gedón wolde
manigra sumne:

a girded champion,
to him was Grendel,
to *my* great fellow-thane,
a mouth-murderer;
the belov'd man's
body *he* all swallow'd;
nor yet for that the earlier out,
empty-handed,
the bloody-tooth'd murderer,
of evils mindful,
from that gold-hall
would go;
but he, proud of *his* might,
trial made of me,
grasp'd ready-handed,
his glove hung
wide and wondrous,
with curious bindings fast;
it was cunningly
all prepared
with *a* devil's crafts
and dragon's skins:
he me there within
unsinning,
the brutal perpetrator,
would make
one of many:

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swâ,
syððan ic on yrre
upp-riht astód.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,
yfla gehwylces,
hond-leán forgeald;
þær ic, þeóden mín,
þíne leóde
weorðode weorcum.
He onwég losade;
lytle hwíle
líf-wynna breác;
hwæþre him sió swiðre
swaðe weardade
hand on Hiorte,
and he heán ðonan,
módes geomor,
mere-grund gefeoll.
Me þone wæl-ræs
wine Scyldinga
fættan golde
fela leánode,
manegum maðmum,
syððan mergen com,
and we tó symble
geseten hæfdon.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,
gomela Scylding,
fela fricgende,
feorran rehte;
hwílum hilde deór
hearpan wynne,
gomen-wudu grétte;

it might not so *be*,
when in anger I
upright stood.
Too long is *it* to recount
how [I] to the miscreant,
for every evil,
paid *a* manual reward;
there I, my prince,
thy people
honour'd by *my* works.
He escap'd away;
for *a* little while
life's pleasures enjoy'd;
yet his right hand
guarded on *his* track
in Heorot,
and he humble thence,
sad of mood,
to the lake-ground fell.
Me for that deadly onslaught
the Scyldings' friend
with rich gold
abundantly rewarded,
with many treasures,
after morning came,
and we to *the* feast
had sat.
There was song and glee,
the aged Scylding,
much inquiring,
related *things* from *times* remote,
at whiles *the* beast of war
the joy of harp
greeted, *the* wood of mirth;

hwílum gyd awræc
sóð and sárlíc;
hwílum syllíc spell
rehte æfter rihte
rúm-heort cyning;
hwílum eft ongan,
eldo-gebunden,
gomel gúð-wíga
geoguðe cwiðan,
hilde strengo;
hreðer inne weoll,
þonne he wintrum fród
worn gemunde.
Swá we þær-inne
andlangne dæg
nióte namon,
oððæt niht becwom
oþer to yldum.
Þá wæs eft hraðe
gearo gyrn-wræce
Grendel's módor;
siðode sorhfull;
sunu deáþ fornám,
wíg-hete Wedera:
wíf unhýre
hyre bearn gewræc,
beorn acwealde
ellenlíce.
Þær wæs Æschere,
fródan fyrn-witan,
feorh úðgenge;
nó ðær hý hine ne móston,
syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited
sooth and sorrowful;
sometimes *a* wondrous tale
told in order due
the liberal-hearted king;
sometimes again began,
by age restrain'd,
the old warrior
with *the* youth to speak,
the strength of war;
his breast within *him* boil'd,
when he in winters wise
many things call'd to mind.
So we therein
the livelong day
in enjoyment pass'd,
until night came
the second to men.
Then was in turn quickly
ready with wily vengeance
Grendel's mother;
she journey'd sorrowful;
her son death had taken,
the Weders' hostile hate:
the monster woman
her child avenged,
a warrior slew
daringly.
There was from Æschere,
the sage ancient councillor,
life departed;
nor there might they him,
when morning came,

4238. MS. niode naman.

deáð-wérigne, *the* death-weary *one*,
Deniga leóde *the* Danes' people
bronde forbærnan, with fire consume,
ne on bǽl hladan nor on *the* pile raise
leófne mannan: *the* dear man:
hió þæt líc ætbær, she the corpse bore away,
feóndes fædrunga, *the* fiend's parent,
þær under firgen-streám. there under *the* mountain stream.
Þæt wæs Hróðgáre That was to Hrothgar
hreówa tornost, of sorrows saddest,
þára þe leód-fruman of those which *the* nation's chief
lange begeáte: had long o'erwhelm'd:
Þá se ðeóden mec, Then the prince me,
[be] þíne lífe, by thy life,
healsode hreóh-mód, besought, fierce of mood,
þæt ic on holma geþring that in *the* throng of waters I
eorlscipe efnde, would *a* valorous deed perform,
ealdre genéðde, *my* life would venture,
mǽrðo fremede: great glory achieve:
he me méde gehét. he me *a* meed promis'd.
Ic ðá ðæs wælmes, I then of the boiling *deep*,
þe is wíde cúð, which is widely known,
grimne grýrelícne *the* grim, horrific
grund-hyrde fond; ground-keeper found;
þær unc hwíle wæs there we had *a* while
hand-gemǽne; *a* hand-conflict;
holm heolfre weoll, *the* water bubbled with blood,
and ic heafde becearf, and from *her* head I cut,
in ðám [gúð]-sele, in that battle-hall,

4257. MS. Denia.
4269. be is supplied from conjecture.
4278. MS. grimme.
4284. gúð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles mōdor
eáċnum ecgum;
unsofte þonan
feorh oðferede:
næs ic fæge þá-gyt;
ac me eorla hleó
eft gesealde
maðma menigeo,
maga Healfdenes.

Grendel's mother
with powerful edge;
with difficulty thence
I my life bore away:
I was not yet doom'd;
but me *the* protector of warriors
again gave
many treasures,
Healfdene's son.

XXXI.

Swá se ðeōd-cyning
þeáwum lyfde;
nealles ic ðám leánum
forloren hæfde,
mægnes mēde;
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,
sunu Healfdenes,
on [mīnne] sylfes dōm,
ðá ic ðe, beorn-cyning,
bringan wylle,
éstum gegyrwan;
gen is eall æt ðe
lissa gelong:
ic lyt hafo
heáfod-maga,
nefne Hygelác þec.
Hēt ðá in-beran
eofor-heáfod-segn,
heaðo-steápne helm,

So the great king
becomingly liv'd;
not the rewards
had I lost,
the meed of might;
for he me [treasures] gave,
Healfdene's son,
in [my] own power,
which I to thee, warrior-king,
will bring,
with gladness make ready;
moreover of thee are all
my pleasures long:
I have few
near kinsmen,
save thee, Hygelac."
Bade then in be borne
the boar-head banner,
the warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.

[here]-byrnan,
gûð-sweord geâtolîc;
gyd æfter wræc:
Me ðis hilde-sceorp
Hrôðgâr sealde;
snotra fengel
sume worde hêt,

þæt ic his ærend þe
eft gesægde:
cwæð þæt hyt hæfde
Hiorogâr cyning,
leôd Scyldinga,
lange hwîle:
nó ðý ær suna sînum
syllan wolde,
hwatum Heorowearde,
þeâh he him hold wære,
breôst-gewædu:
brûc ealles well.
Hýrde ic þæt þâm frætwum
feôwer mearas,
lungre gelîce,
last weardode,
æppel-fealuwe.
He him êst geteâh
meara and maðma.
Swâ sceal mæg dôn,
nealles inwit-net
oðrum bregdan

the [martial] byrnie,
the splendid battle-sword;
this speech afterward recited:
"To me this war-gear
Hrothgar gave;
the sagacious prince
some *things* by word commanded,
that I to thee his errand
again should say:
said that it had had
king Hiorogar,
the Scyldings' lord,
for *a* long while:
yet not the sooner to his son
would he give,
to *the* bold Heoroweard,
though he to him was kind,
these breast-weeds:
enjoy *it* all well!"
I heard that of *these* appointments
four steeds,
swift alike,
follow'd *the* track,
apple-fallow.
He gave to him *a* present
of steeds and treasures.
So should *a* kinsman do,
not *a* net of treachery
for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.
4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.
4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,
deaðð re * *
hond-gesteallan.
Hygeláce wæs,
níþa heardum,
nefa swyðe hold,
and gehwæþer oðrum
hroþra gemyndig.
Hýrde ic þæt he þone healsbeáh
Hygde gesealde,
wrætlícne wundor-maþðum,
þone ðe him Wealhþeów geaf,
ðeódnes dohtor,
þrio wicg somod,
swarte and sadol-beorhte:
hyre syððan wæs,
æfter beáh-ðege,
breost geweorðod.
Swá bealdode
bearn Ecgðeówes,
guma gúðum cuð,
gódum dædum;
dreáh æfter dóme;
nealles druncne slóg
heorð-geneátas;

with secret craft,
death * *
for *an* associate.
Was to Hygelac,
the bold in conflicts,
his nephew very affectionate,
and each to other
mindful of benefits.
I heard that he the neck-ring
to Hygd gave,
the curious, wondrous treasure,
which to him Wealhtheow had given,
a prince's daughter,
together with three horses,
black and with saddles bright:
was then,
after *the* presentation of rings,
her breast honour'd.
Thus flourish'd
Ecgtheow's son,
the man known in wars,
for good deeds;
he acted after judgment;
nor struck *he the* drunken
enjoyers of *his* hearth;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreð sefa, his was no rugged soul,
ac he man-cynnes but he of mankind
mæste cræfte, *the* greatest strength,
ginfæstan gife, *the* ample gift,
þe him God sealde, that God had given him,
heold hilde deór. possess'd, *the* beast of war.
Heán wæs lange, Long was *the* shame,
swá hine Geáta bearn when him *the* sons of *the* Goths
gódne ne tealdon, not good accounted,
ne hyne on medo-bence nor him on *the* mead-bench
micles wyrðne of much worthy
Drihten wereda *the* Lord of hosts
gedón wolde; would make;
swyðe [oft sæg]don very [oft *they* said]
þæt he sleác wære, that he was slack,
æðeling unfrom: *a* sluggish prince:
edwendan cwom *a* reverse came
tir-eádigum men to *the* glorious man
torna gehwylces. of every grievance.
Hét ðá eorla hleó Bade then *the* protector of warriors
in gefetian, fetch in,
heaðo-róf cyning, *the* war-fam'd king,
Hreðles láfe, Hrethel's relic,
golde gegyrede; with gold adorn'd;
næs mid Geátum ðá *there* was then not among *the* Goths
sinc-maðþum sélra *a* better treasure
on sweordes hád; of *a* sword's kind;
þæt he on Beowulfes which he on Beowulf's
bearm alegde, bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.
4383. MS. edwenden.
4395. See ll. 2290–2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde
seofon þusendo,
bold and brego-stôl.
Him wæs bám samod
on ðám leódscipe
lond gecynde,
eard-ê̂ðel-riht
oðrum swiðor,
side rîce
þám ðær sélra wæs.
Eft þæt geeóde
uferan dógrum,
hilde hlemmum,
syððan Hygelác læg,
and Heardrede
hilde mecas,
under bord-hreóðan,
tó bonan wurdon,
þá hyne gesóhton,
on sige-þeóde,
hearde hilde-frecan,
heaðo-Scylfingas
nî̂ða genægdon
nefan Hererîces.
Syððan Beowulfe
bráde rîce
on hand gehwearf:

and to him gave
seven thousand,
a habitation and *a* princely seat.
To them both together was
in the community
the land natural,
the patrimonial right
in *the* one stronger,
the ample realm
his, who there was *the* better.
Afterwards that pass'd away,
in later days,
in war's tumults,
when Hygelac had fall'n,
and to Heardred
battle-falchions,
under *the* shield,
became *the* bane,
when him sought
among *the* victor-people,
bold-daring warriors,
the martial Scylfings
quell'd in wars
Hereric's nephew.
Afterwards of Beowulf
the broad realm
into *the* hand devolv'd:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.
4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.
4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.
4407. MS. ufaran.
4408. MS. hlammum.
4410. MS. Hearede.
4411. MS. mecas.
4414. MS. gesohtan.
4418. MS. gehnægdan.
4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela
fiftig wintru;
wæs þæt fród cyning,
eald éþel-weard,
oððæt án ongan,
deorcum nihtum,
draca rícsian,
se ðe on heápe
hord beweotede;
stán-beorh steápne
stíg under læg,
eldum uncuð.
Þær on-innan gong
níða nát *hwylc*
* * *
hæðnum horde
hond * * hwylc
since fáh
he þæt syððan
* * *
slæpende be fire,
fyrena hyrde
þeófes cræfte,
þæt sie * *
* * folc-biorn
þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held *it* well
fifty winters;
that was *a* wise king,
an old land-guardian,
until one began,
in *the* dark nights,
a dragon, to hold sway,
which in *a* heap
his hoard watch'd over;
a steep stone-mount
the path lay beneath,
to men unknown.
There within went
of men I know not who
* * *
to *the* heathen hoard
* * *
* * *
he that after
* * *
sleeping by *the* fire,
the guardian of crimes
by *a* thief's craft,
that * *
* * *
that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum,
wyrm-horda cræft,
sylfes willum,

Not spontaneously,
the worm-hoards' craft,
of his own will,

4425. MS. þa. 4427. MS. on. 4432. MS. stearne.
4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód,
ǽc for þreá-nedlan
* * nát hwylces,
hæleða bearna,
hete-swengeas
* * þea
and þær-inne weall
secg syn * sig
sona in-wlatode,
þæt * * ðám gyste
bræg * * stód
Hwæ * * sceapen
* * *
* * *
* se fæs begeát
* * *
Þær wæs swylcra fela,
in ðám eorð-[scræfe],
ǽr-gestreóna,
swá he on gear-dagum,
gumena nát hwylc,
eormen-láfe
æþelan cynnes,
þanc-hycgende,
þær gehydde,
deóre maðmas.
Ealle híe deáð fornam,
ǽrran mǽlum,
and se án ðá-gen
leóda duguðe,
se ðær lengest hwearf,
wearð wine geomor;

he who * * *
but from dire need
* * I know not of what,
sons of men,
hateful strokes
* * *
and therein *
* * *
forthwith look'd in
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
There of such were many,
in that earth-cave,
ancient treasures,
as he in days of yore,
what man I know not,
the great legacy
of *a* noble race,
thoughtful,
there had hidden,
precious treasures.
Death had taken them all,
in former times,
and the one at length
of peoples' nobles,
who there longest wander'd,
was *a* sad man;

4454. MS. in watide. 4467. MS. si. 4469. MS. ðer. 4470. MS. weard.

wiscte þæs yldan,
þæt he lytel fæc
leng gestreóna
brúcan móste.
Beorh eal gearo
wunode on wonge,
wæter-ýðum neáh,
niwel be næsse,
nearo-cræftum fæst:
þær on-innan bær
eorl gestreóna,
hringa hyrde,
heáp-fundne dǽl
fættan goldes;
feá worda cwæð:
Hold ðú nú hrúse,
nú hæleð ne móston,
eorla æhte;
hwær hit ǽr on ðe
góde begeaton;
gúð-deáð fornam,
feorh-bealo frecne,
fyra gehwylcne
leóda mínra;
þára ðe þis [líf] ofgeaf:
gesawon sele-dreám
* hwá sweord-wege,
oððe fe * *
fæted wǽge,
drync-fæt deóre,

he wish'd for *a* delay,
that he *a* little space
longer *the* treasures
might enjoy.
The mound all ready
stood on the plain,
near to *the* water-waves,
down by *the* headland,
fast by arts stringent:
there within bore
the earl *his* treasures,
the guardian of rings,
the heap-found portion
of rich gold;
a few words said:
"Hold thou now, earth!
(now men must not)
the possession of nobles;
where it erst on thee
good *men* acquir'd;
war-death has taken,
a cruel life-bale,
every man
of my people;
of those who this life resign'd:
they had seen joy of hall
* brandishing of swords,
or * *
the rich cup,
the precious drink-vessel,

4471. MS. rihde. 4473. MS. long. 4478. MS. niwe.
4483. MS. hard fyrdne. 4485. MS. fec.
4487. MS. mæstan. 4489. MS. hwæt. 4493. MS. fyrena.
4495. MS. þa na. líf is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seoc:
sceal se hearda helm,
[hyr]sted golde,
fægum befeallan;
feorh-wund swefað
þa ðe beado grimman
bymian sceoldon:
geswylce seó here-pád,
seó æt hilde gebád,
ofer borda gebræc,
bîte îrena,
brosnað æfter beorne;
ne mæg byrnan hring
æfter wîg-fruman
wîde feran
hæleðum be healfe;
nis hearpan wyn,
gomen gleó-beames,
ne gód hafoc
geond sæl swingeð,
ne se swifta mearh
burh-stede beateð,
bealo-cwealm hafað
fela feorh-cynna
[forð] onsended.
Swá giomor-mód
giohðo mænde
án æfter eallum
unblîðe hwæ * *
dæges and nihtes,

nobles valour sick:
the hard helm shall,
adorn'd with gold,
from *the* fated fall;
mortally wounded sleep
those who war to rage
by trumpet should announce,
in like manner the war-shirt,
which in battle stood,
over *the* crash of shields,
the bite of swords,
shall moulder after *the* warrior;
the byrnie's ring may not
after *the* martial leader
go far
on *the* side of heroes;
there is no joy of harp,
no glee-wood's mirth,
no good hawk
swings through *the* hall,
nor the swift steed
tramps *the* city-place,
baleful death has
many living kinds
sent [forth]."
So, sad of mood,
his afflictions bewail'd
one after all,
unblithe * *
by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.
4504. MS. fætum befeallen.
4505. MS. feor mynd.
4507. MS. bywan.
4517. MS. næs.
4520. sele?
4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

oððæt deáðes folm
hrán æt heortan.
Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða
opene standan,
se ðe byrnende
biorgas sêceð;
nacod níð-draca
nihtes fleógeð
fýre be fangen;
hyne fold-buend
* * he ge *
* * sceall
bearn * *
* * hrúsan,
þær he hæðen gold
warað wintrum fród;
ne byð him wihte
* * *
* * *
* * *
Swá se þeód-sceaða
þreó hund wintra
heold on hrúsan
hord-ærna sum
eácen-cræftig,
oððæt hyne án abealh
mon on móde:
man-dryhtne bær
fæted wæge,
frioðo-wære bæd
hláford sínne.
Þá wæs hord rasod,

until death's hand
touch'd *him* at heart.
The hoard-delight found
the old twilight scather
standing open,
who burning
seeks *out* mounts;
the naked, spiteful dragon
flies by night
in fire envelop'd;
him *the* land-dwellers
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
where he heathen gold
defends, with winters wise;
he has not aught
* * *
* * *
* * *
So the great scather
three hundred winters
held in *the* earth
a hoard-house
exceeding strong,
until him enraged one
man in mood:
to *his* liege lord *he* bore
a rich cup,
pray'd *a* covenant of security
of his lord.
Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4531. MS. wylm. 4547. MS. hrusam. 4556. reáfod?

oðboren beága hord,
bén getiðad
feasceaftum men.
Freá sceawode
fyra fyrn-geweorc
forman siðe.
Þá se wyrm onwóc
wroht wæs geniwad;
stonc ðá æfter stáne,
stearc-heort onfand
feóndes fót-last;
he tó forð gestóp,
dyrnan cræfte,
dracan heáfde neáh.
Swá mæg unfége
eáðe gedígan
weán and wræc-sið,
se ðe Waldendes
hyldo gehealdeð.
Hord-weard sóhte
georne æfter grunde,
wolde guman findan,
þone þe him on sweofote
sáre geteóde:
hát and hreóh-mod
hláw oft ymbe-hwearf,
ealne útanweardne;
ne ðær ænig mon
on þám westene

the hoard of rings borne off,
the prayer granted
to *the* poor man.
The lord beheld
the ancient work of men
for *the* first time.
When the worm awoke
the crime had been renew'd;
he then smelt along *the* stone,
the stout of heart found
the foe's foot-trace;
he had stept forth,
by secret craft,
near to *the* dragon's head:
Thus may *an* undoom'd man
easily escape from
calamity and exile,
who *the* Almighty's
favour holds.
The hoard-ward sought
diligently along *the* ground,
he the man would find,
him who to him in sleep
had caused pain:
hot and savage of mood
the mound *he* oft wander'd round,
all outward;
not there any man
in that desert,

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K. 4558. MS. bene.
4568. he, i. e. the foe. 4582. MS. hlæwū.
4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde gefêh,
bea[do]-weorces;
hwîlum on beorh æt-
hwearf,
sinc-fæt sôhte;
he þæt sona onfand,
þæt hæfde gumena sum
goldes gefandod,
heâh-gestreôna.
Hord-weard onbâd
earfoðlîce
oð ðæt æfen cwom;
wæs ðâ gebolgen
beorges hyrde,
wolde fela ðâ
fŷre forgyldan
drync-fæt dŷre.
Þâ wæs dæg sceacen,
wyrme on willan;
nô on wealle leng
bîdan wolde;
ac mid bæle fôr,
fŷre gefŷsed.
Wæs se fruma egeslîc
leôdum on lande,
swâ hit lungre wearð,
on hyra sinc-gîfan,
sâre geendod.

however, in conflict rejoiced,
in *the* work of war;
sometimes *he* return'd to *the*
mount,
his treasure vessel sought;
he forthwith found,
that some man had
meddled with *the* gold,
the chief treasures.
The hoard-ward awaited
with difficulty
until evening came;
then was angry
the mount's guardian,
would much then
with fire requite
dearly for *his* drink-vessel.
Then was day departed,
after *the* worm's wishes;
not within *his* mound longer
would *he* abide;
but with burning went,
with fire hastening.
The beginning was dreadful
to *the* people in *the* land,
as it quickly was,
in their treasure giver,
painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

XXXIII.

Þá se gæst ongan
glédum spíwan,
beorht-hofu bærnan;
bryne-leóma stód
eldum on andan;
nó ðær áht cwices
láð lyft-floga
lǽfan wolde.
Wæs þæs wyrmes wíg
wíde gesýne,
nearo-fáges níð,
neán and feorran,
hú se gúð-sceaða
Geáta leóde
hatode and hýnde;
hord eft gesceát,
dryht-sele dyrnne,
ǽr dæges hwíle.
Hæfde landwara
lige befangen,
bǽle and bronde;
beorges getrúwode,
wíges and wealles:
him seó wén geleáh.
Þá wæs Beowulfe
bróga gecyðed
snúde tó sóðe,
þæt his sylfes hám,
bolda sélest,
bryne-wylmum mealt,
gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began
with gleeds to vomit,
the bright dwellings to burn;
the fire-beam stood
in hate to men;
nothing living there
the hostile air-flier
would leave.
That worm's war was
widely seen,
the torturing foe's malice,
near and far,
how the hostile scather
the Goths' people
hated and oppress'd;
then darted back to *his* hoard,
his secret hall,
ere day-time.
He had *the* land-inhabitants
in flame envelop'd,
with fire and burning;
in *his* mount he trusted,
his war and mound:
him that hope deceív'd.
Then was to Beowulf
the terror made known
speedily in sooth,
that his own home,
of mansions best,
was by fire-heats consum'd,
the Goths' gift-chair.

4640. MS. him.

Þæt ðâm gôdan wæs
hreôw on hreðre,
hyge-sorga mæst:
wênde se wîsa
þæt he Wealdende,
ofer ealle riht,
écean Dryhtne,
bitre gebulge:
breôst innan weoll
þeostrum geþoncum,
swâ him geþwære ne wæs.
Hæfde lig-draca
leôda fæsten,
ealond ûtan,
eorð-weard ðone,
glêdum forgrunden.
Him þæs gûð-cyning,
Wedera þeôden,
wræce leornode:
hêht him þâ gewyrcean
wîgendra hleô,
eall îrenne,
eorla dryhten,
wîg-bord wrætlîc:
wisse he gearwe
þæt him holt-wudu
helpan ne meahte,
lind wið lige.
Sceolde læn-daga
æþeling ær-gôd

That to the good *prince* was
grievous in mind,
of mental sorrows greatest:
the wise *chief* ween'd
that he with *the* Almighty,
against all right,
with *the* eternal Lord,
should be bitterly incens'd:
his breast boil'd within
with dark thoughts,
as *it* was not befitting him.
The fire-drake had
the people's fastness,
an island without,
the country's safeguard,
with gleeds destroy'd.
For this *the* warlike king,
the Weders' prince,
vengeance learn'd;
bade for him then be wrought
the protector of warriors,
all of iron,
the lord of earls,
a wondrous war-board:
he well knew
that him *the* forest-wood
might not help,
linden against fire.
Of *these* miserable days must
the good prince

4649. MS. ealde. 4654. MS. geþywe. 4658. eard?
4660. Him here seems redundant.
4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

ende gebîdan,
worulde lifes,
and se wyrm somod;
þeâh ðe hord-welan
heolde lange.
Oferhogode ðâ
hringa fengel
þæt he þone wîd-flogan
weorode gesôhte,
sîdan herge;
nô he him þa sæcce ondred,
ne him þæs wyrmes wîg
for wiht dyde,
eafoð and ellen;
forþon he ær fela,
nearo-nêðende,
nîða gedîgde,
hilde hlemma,
syððan he Hrôðgâres,
sigor-eâdig secg,
sele fælsode,
and æt gûðe forgrâp
Grendles magan,
lâðan cynnes.
Nô þæt læsest wæs
hond-gemôta,
þær mon Hygelâc slôh,
syððan Geâta cyning,
gûðe-ræsum,
freâ-wine folca,
Freslondum on,
Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,
of *this* world's life,
and the worm with *him;*
although *the* hoard-wealth
he long had held.
Disdain'd then
the prince of rings
that he *the* wide-flier
with *a* host should seek,
a numerous band;
he dreaded not the conflict,
nor the worm's warfare
for aught accounted,
his energy and valour;
because he erst many,
rashly daring,
strifes had escap'd from,
tumults of war,
since he Hrothgar's
(victorious warrior)
hall had purified,
and in conflict grasp'd
Grendel's relation,
of loathsome race.
Nor was that least
of hand-meetings,
where Hygelac was slain,
when *the* Goths' king,
in war-onslaughts,
the lordly friend of nations,
in *the* Frieslands,
Hrethel's offspring,

4684. MS. þâ.

4696. MS. Grendeles mægum.

heoro-druncen swealt,
bille gebeâten.
Þonan Beowulf com
sylfes crǽfte,
sund-nýde dreâh;
hæfde him on earme
* * xxx.
hilde geâtwa,
þâ he to holme [st]âg.
Nealles Hetware
hreâm geþorfton,
feðe-wíges,
þe him foran ongean
linde bǽron:
lyt eft becwom
fram þâm hild-frecan,
hâmes niósan:
ofer-swam þâ sioleðan bigong
sunu Ecgðeówes,
earm ânhaga,
eft to leódum,
þær him Hygd gebeâd
hord and rîce,
beágas and brego-stól:
bearne ne trúwode,
þæt he wið ælfylcum
éþel-stólas
healdan cuðe.

sword-drunken perish'd,
by *the* falchion beaten.
Thence Beowulf came
by *his* own power,
the need of swimming suffer'd;
he had on his arm
* * thirty
war-equipments
when he to *the* sea went down.
Not *the* Hetwaras
had need of exultation,
in that host of war,
who in front against him
bore *the* linden;
few again came
from that warlike darer,
their home to visit:
swam over then *the* seals' course
Ecgtheow's son,
a poor solitary,
again to *his* people,
where him Hygd offer'd
treasure and realm,
rings and princely throne:
in *her* child *she* trusted not,
that he against foreign folks
his paternal seats
could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum. 4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word êðel is lurking in this sioleða, and that bigong is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þâ siol-êðel
sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Đá wæs Hygelác deád,
nó þý ær feásceafte
findan meahton
æt ðám æðelinge,
ænige þinga
þæt he Heardrede
hláford wære,
oððe þone cynedóm
ciósan wolde;
hwæðre he hine on folce
freónd-lárum heold,
éstum mid áre;
oððæt he yldra wearð,
Weder-Geátum weold.
Hyne wræc-mecgas
ofer sæ sóhton;
sunu Ohtheres
hæfdon hý forhealden,
helm Scylfinga,
þone sélestan
sæ-cyninga,
þára ðe in Swio-ríce
sinc brytnade,
mærne þeóden;
him þæt to mearge wearð:
he þær orfeorme

Then was Hygelac dead,
yet not for that sooner *the* poor *people*
could prevail
with the prince,
on any account,
that he to Heardred
would be lord,
or the kingdom
would choose;
yet he him among *his* people
with friendly instructions maintain'd,
kindly with honour;
until he became older,
and rul'd *the* Weder-Goths.
Him rovers
over *the* sea sought;
the son of Ohthere
they had subdued,
the Scylfings' helm,
the best
of sea-kings,
of those who in Sweden
treasure dispens'd,
a great prince;
that to his marrow went:
he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf. 4743. MS. him. 4748. MS. mægas.
4749. MS. sohtan. 4750. MS. suna Ohteres; but see l. 4764.
4752. Eadgils.
4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.
4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde hleât,
sweordes swengum,
sunu Hygeláces;
and him eft gewât
Ohtheres bearn,
hámes niósan,
syððan Heardred læg;
let ðone brego-stol
Beowulf healdan,
Geátum wealdan:
þæt wæs gód cyning.

sank with *a* mortal wound,
with strokes of *the* sword,
the son of Hygelac;
and again departed
Ohthere's son,
his home to visit,
after Heardred had fall'n;
he the royal seat left
Beowulf to hold,
over *the* Goths to rule:
that was *a* good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hrýres
leán gemunde
uferan dógrum;
Eadgilse wearð
feasceaftum freónd;
folce gestépte
ofer sæ síde
sunu Ohtheres,
wígum and wæpnum:
he gewræc syððan
* * *
* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,
cyning ealdre bineát.

He for *the* people's fall
retribution remember'd
in after days;
he became to Eadgils
when in distress *a* friend;
with people *he* supported,
over *the* wide sea,
Ohthere's son,
with warriors and weapons:
he afterwards avenged
* * *
* * *
with cold sad fortunes,
their king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongenðiowes. 4767. let refers to Heardred.
4778. MS. Ohteres.
4780. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wræc-mecgas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swâ he nîðða gehwane
genesen hæfde,
slîðra geslyhta,
sunu Ecgðiówes,
ellen-weorca,
oð ðone ánne dæg,
þe he wið þám wyrme
gewegan sceolde.
Gewât þá xiia sum,
torne gebolgen,
dryhten Geáta,
dracan sceáwian;
hæfde þá gefrunen
hwanan sio fæhð áras,
bealo-nîð beorna;
him tó banan cwom
maðþum-fæt mære,
þurh þæs meldan hond,
se wæs on ðám ðreáte
þreotteoða secg,
se ðæs orleges
ór onstealde;
hæfde hyge giómor,
sceolde heán ðanon
wong wîsian:
he ofer willan gong,
tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele
ána wisse,
hlæw under hrúsan,
holm-wylme neáh,
ýð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity
had outliv'd,
every fierce conflict,
Ecgtheow's son,
every valorous work,
until that one day,
when he against *the* worm
must proceed.
Went then with xii. others,
with anger swollen,
the Goths' lord,
the dragon to behold;
he had then learn'd
whence *the* hostility arose,
baleful enmity of warriors;
for *his* bane to him had come
the fam'd precious vessel,
through the discoverer's hand,
who in that band was
the thirteenth man,
who of that strife
the beginning caus'd;
he had *a* sad mind,
he must humble thence
the plain point out:
against *his* will he went,
because that he *the* earth-hall
alone knew,
the mound under *the* earth,
to *the* sea-raging near,
the strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft. 4800. MS. bearme. 4802. MS. mældam.
4808. MS. þonon. 4810. MS. giong.
4812. MS. anne. 4814. MS. neh.

se wæs innan full
wrætta and wîra;
weard unhiôre,
gearo gûð-freca,
gold-maðmas heold,
eald under eorðan:
næs þæt yðe ceâp
tô gegangenne
gumena ænigum.
Gesæt ðâ on næsse
nîð-heard cyning,
þenden hælo abeâd
heorð-geneâtum,
gold-wine Geâta:
him wæs geômor sefa,
wæfre and wæl-fûs,
wyrd ungemete neâh,
se þone gomelan
grêtan sceolde,
sêcean sâwle hord,
sundur-gedælan
lîf wið lîce:
nô þon lange wæs
feorh æþelinges
flæsce bewunden.
Beowulf maþelode,
bearn Ecgðeôwes:
Fela ic on giogoðe
gûð-ræsa genæs,
orleg-hwîla;
ic þæt eall gemon:
ic wæs syfan wintre,
þâ mec sinca baldor,

it was full within
of ornaments and wires;
a monstrous guardian,
a ready bold warrior,
held *the* golden treasures,
old, under *the* earth:
that was no easy bargain
to obtain
for any man.
Sat then on *the* ness
the bold warrior king,
while *he* bade farewell
to *his* hearth-enjoyers,
the Goths' gold-friend:
his mind was sad,
wandering and death-bound,
the fate close at hand,
which the aged *man*
must greet,
must seek *his* soul-treasure,
asunder part
life from body:
not then long was
the prince's life
wrapt in flesh.
Beowulf spake,
Ecgtheow's son:
"I in youth many
war-onslaughts have outliv'd,
hours of warfare;
I all that remember:
I was seven winters *old*,
when me *the* lord of treasures,

4841. MS. maþelade.

freá-wine folca,
æt mínum fæder genam,
heold mec and hæfde
Hreðel cyning;
geaf me sinc and symbel,
sibbe gemunde;
næs ic him tó life
láðra owihte,
beorn in burgum,
þonne his bearna hwylc,
Herebeald and Hæðcyn,
oððe Hygelác mín.
Wæs þám yldestan
ungedéfelice,
mǽges dǽdum,
morþor-bed stred,
syððan hyne Hæðcyn
of horn-bogan,
his freá-wine
fláne geswencte;
miste mercelses,
and his mǽg ofscét,
bróðor oðerne,
blódigan gâre:
þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht,
fyrenum gesyngad,
hreðre hyge-méðe:
sceolde hwæðre swá-þeáh
æþeling unwrecen
ealdres linnan;
swá bið geómorlíc,

the noble friend of nations,
from my father took,
held and had me
Hrethel *the* king;
gave me treasure and feasting,
of *our* kinship was mindful;
I was not to him in life
in aught more unwelcome,
a warrior in his burghs,
than any of his children,
Herebeald and Hæthcyn,
or my Hygelac.
For the eldest was
unbecomingly,
by his brother's deed,
the death-bed strew'd,
when Hæthcyn him
from *his* horn'd bow,
his lord *and* friend,
with *a* shaft laid low;
he miss'd *his* mark,
and his kinsman shot,
one brother another,
with *a* bloody arrow:
that was *a* priceless fight,
criminally perpetrated,
heart-wearying to *the* soul:
yet nathless must
the prince unavenged
lose *his* life;
so sad it is,

4873. i. e. inexpiable with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

gomelum eorle
tō gebīdanne
þæt his byre rīde
giong on galgan:
þonne he gyd wrece,
sārigne sang,
þonne his sunu hangaþ
hrefne to hroðre,
and he him helpe ne mæg,
eald and infrōd,
ænige gefremman:
symble biþ gemyndgad,
morna gehwylce,
eaforan ellor-siþ;
oðres ne gȳmeð
tō gebīdanne
burgum on-innan
yrfe-weardes,
þonne se ān hafaþ,
þurh deaðes nȳd,
dǣda gefondad.
Gesyhð sorh-cearig
on his suna būre
wīn-sele westne,
wind-geræste,
rōte berōfene:
rīdend swefaþ
hæleð in hoðman;
nis þær hearpan swēg,
gomen in geardum,
swylce þær iū wæron.

for *an* aged man
to await
that his child hang
young on *the* gallows:
then may he *a* lay recite,
a sorrowful song,
when his son hangs
for solace to *the* raven,
and he him help may not,
old and feeble,
any afford:
ever will *he* be reminded,
every morning,
of *his* offspring's death;
another *he* cares not
to await
within *his* burghs,
another heir,
when the one has,
through death's necessity,
his deeds expiated.
He sees sorrow-anxious
in his son's bower
the wine-hall desert,
wind-rush'd,
of *the* rote bereft:
hanging sleeps
the warrior in darkness;
there is no sound of harp,
no mirth in *the* courts,
as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.
4888. MS. helpan.
4896. MS. in innan.
4897. MS. weardas.
4900. gefælsod?
4904. MS. gereste.
4905. MS. reote.

XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman,
sorh-leóð gæleð,
án æfter ánum:
þuhte him eall to rúm,
wongas and wíc-stede.
Swá Wedera helm,
æfter Herebealde,
heortan sorge
weallende wæg;
wihte ne meahte,
on ðám feorh-bonan
fæhðe gebétan;
nó ðý ær he þone heaðo-rinc
hatian ne meahte
láðum dædum,
þeáh him leóf ne wæs.
He ðá mid þære sorge,
þá him sió sár belamp,
gum-dreám ofgeaf,
Godes leoht geceás,
eaferum læfde,
swá déð eádig mon,
lond and leód-byrig,
þá he of life gewát.
Þá wæs synn and sacu
Sweóna and Geáta,
ofer wíd wæter

Then passes he to songs,
a sad lay sings,
one after one:
all seem'd to him too spacious,
the plains and habitation.
Thus *the* Weders' helm,
after Herebealde,
heart's sorrow
boiling bore;
he in no wise might,
on the murderer
the feud avenge;
nor the sooner he the warrior
could hate
with hostile deeds,
although *he* was not dear to him.
He then with that sorrow,
when him that pain befel,
gave up *the* joy of men,
chose God's light,
to *his* offspring left
(as does *a* prosperous man)
land and native city,
when he from life departed.
Then was sin and strife
of Swedes and Goths,
over *the* wide water

4922. MS. fæghðe. 4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht gemǽne,
here-níð hearda,
syððan Hreðel swealt,
oððe him Ongenðeówes
eaferan wǽron,
* * *
* * *
frome fyrd-hwate,
freóde ne woldon
ofer heafo healdan,
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
atolne inwit-scear
oft gefremedon;
þæt mæg-winas
mine gewrǽcon,
fǽhðe and fyrene,
swá hit gefrǽge wæs,
þeáh þe oðer [hyra]
his ealdre gebóhte,
heardan ceápe:
Hæðcynne wearð,
Geáta dryhtne,
gúð onsæge.
Þá ic on morgne gefrægn,
mǽg oðerne
billes ecgum
on bonan stælan:

dissension common,
cruel war-hate,
after Hrethel died,
or to him Ongentheow's
sons were
* * *
* * *
bold martial leaders,
peace would not
over *the* water hold,
but around Hreosna-beorh
dire artifice
oft perpetrated;
that my kinsmen
avenged,
the enmity and crime,
as *it* was well known,
although one [of them]
with his life *it* bought,
a hard bargain:
for Hæthcyn was,
the Goths' lord,
war not idle.
Then on *the* morrow, I have heard,
that *the* other kinsman
with falchion's edge
stole on *the* slayer:

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.
4949. MS. eatolne. 4951. MS. wine.
4952. MS. gewrǽcan.
4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeów
Eofores níðes sæd,
gûð-helm tóglád;
gomela Scylfing
hreás blác:
hond gemunde
fæhðe genoge,
feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.
Ic him þa máðmas,
þe he me sealde,
geald æt gûðe,
swá me gifeðe wæs,
leohtan sweorde.
He me lond forgeaf,
eard éðel-wyn;
næs him énig þearf,
þæt he tó Gifðum,
oððe tó Gár-Denum,
oððe in Swio-ríce,
sécean þurfe,
wyrsan wíg-frecan
weorðe gecýpan.
Swylc ic him on feðan
beforan wolde,
ána on orde,
and swá tó aldre sceal
sæcce fremman,
þenden þis sweord þolað,
þæt mec ær and sið
oft gelǽste,
syððan ic for dugeðum
Dæghrefne wearð

there [was] Ongentheow
sated with Eofor's enmity,
his war-helm glided off;
the aged Scylfing
fell pale:
yet did *his* hand remember
the feud full well,
nor withdrew *the* fatal stroke.
I him the treasures,
that he had given me,
paid in warfare,
as was granted me,
with *my* bright sword.
He gave me land,
a paternal home's delight;
he had no want,
so that he among Gifthas,
or Gar-Danes,
or in Sweden,
needed seek,
a worse warrior
buy with value.
Thus in *the* host I
would before him *go*,
alone in front,
and so while living shall
conflict engage in,
while this sword endures,
which me early and late
has oft bestead,
since I valorously
of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture. 4966. MS. niosað.
4971. MS. fæhðo. 4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.

tô hand-bonan, *the* slayer,
Huga cempan, *the* Hugas' champion;
nalles he ðа frætwe not the decoration he
Fres-cyninge, to *the* Frisian king,
breost-weorðunge, *the* breast-honour,
bringan môste, might bring,
ac in campe gecrong but in battle sank
cumbles hyrde, *the* standard's guardian,
æþeling on elne. *the* noble valorously.
Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona, I slew *him* not with *the* sword,
ac him hilde grâp but in battle grasp'd his
heortan wylmas, heart's throbbings,
bân-hûs gebræc. *the* bone-house brake.
Nú sceal billes ecg, Now shall *the* falchion's edge,
hond and heard sweord, *the* hand and hard sword,
ymb hord wîgan. for *the* hoard do battle."
Beowulf maþelode, Beowulf spake,
beôt-wordum spræc words of threat utter'd
niehstan siðe: for *the* last time:
Ic genêþde fela "I have dar'd many
gûða on geogoðe; battles in *my* youth;
gyt ic wylle, I will yet,
frôd folces weard, *a* sage guardian of *my* people,
fæhðe sêcan, *a* conflict seek,
mærðum fremman, gloriously accomplish,
gif mec se mân-sceaða if me *the* atrocious spoiler
of eorð-sele from *his* earth-hall
út-gesêceð. will seek out."
Gegrêtte ðâ *He* then greeted
gumena gehwylcne, each of *the* men,
hwate helm-berend, *the* bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.
5003. MS. cempan. 5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,
swæse gesiðas:
Nolde ic sweord beran,
wæpen tō wyrme,
gif ic wiste hū
wið ðām aglæcean
elles meahte
gripe wið-gripan,
swā ic gió wið Grendle dyde;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fyres
hātes wēne,
reðes and hattres;
forðon ic me on hafu
bord and byrnan:
nelle ic [me] beorges weard

ofer-fleōn [lætan]
[ne] fōtes trem;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle
swā unc wyrd geteōð,
metod manna gehwæs.
Ic eom on mōde from,
þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan
gylp ofer-sitte.
Gebīde ge on beorge
byrnum werede,
secgas on searwum,
hwæðer sēl mæge,
æfter wæl-ræse,
wunde gedȳgan

for *the* last time,
his dear companions:
"I would not bear *a* sword,
nor weapon to *the* worm,
if I knew how
against the miserable being
I might else
with gripe grasp at *him*,
as I of old against Grendel did;
but I there intense fire,
hot, expect,
fierce and venomous;
therefore I will have on me
shield and byrnie:
I will not [me] *the* guardian of *the* mount
[suffer] to fly over
[not] *a* foot's step;
but to us *it* shall be at *the* mound
as fate shall to us decree,
the lord of every man.
I am in mind resolute,
so that I against the war-fly
lay aside vaunt.
Await ye on *the* mount
with byrnies protected,
ye men, in arms,
which may *the* better,
after *the* fatal onslaught,
from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe. 5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga. of us two.
Nis þæt eower síð, *It* is no enterprise of yours,
ne gemet-mannes, nor of *a* common man,
nefne mín ánes, (*of none* save me alone)
þæt he wíð aglæcean that he against *the* miserable being
eafoðo dǽle, labours share,
eorlscipe efne. stoutness prove.
Ic mid elne sceal I with valour shall
gold gegangan, obtain *the* gold,
oððe gúð nimeð, or war shall take,
feorh-bealu frecne, fierce, deadly bale,
freán eowerne. your lord."
Arás ðá bi ronde Arose then by *his* shield
rófor oretta, *the* renown'd champion,
heard under helme; bold beneath *his* helm;
hioro-sercean bær *he* bore *his* war-sark
under stán-cleofu, under *the* stony cliffs,
strengo getrúwode *he* trusted in *the* strength
ánes mannes: of *a* single man:
ne bið swylc earges síð. such is no coward's enterprise.
Geseah þá be wealle, *He* saw then by *the* mound
se ðe worna fela, (he who a number,—
gum-cystum gód, for *his* bounties good,—
gúða gedigde, of battles had escap'd from,
hilde hlemma, tumults of war,
þonne hnitan feðan, when hosts assail)
stondan stán-bogan, *a* stone arch stand,
streám út þonan *and a* stream out thence
brecan of beorge; break from *the* mount;
wæs þǽre burnan wælm *the* boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat. 5062. MS. eofoðo.
5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

heaðo-fýrum hât;
ne meahte horde neâh
unbyrnende,
ænige hwîle
deop gedŷfan
for dracan lege.
Let ðâ of breostum,
ðâ he gebolgen wæs,
Weder-Geâta leôd
word ût-faran.
Stearc-heort styrmde;
stefn in-becom
heaðo-torht hlynnan,
under hârne stân.
Hete wæs onhrêred,
hord-weard oncneów
mannes reorde.
Næs þær mâra fyrst
freôðe to friclan;
from æ̂rest cwom
oruð aglæ̂can
út of stâne,
hât hilde swât:
hrûse dynede,
born under beorge;
bord-rand onswâf
wiðð ðâm grŷre gieste
Geâta dryhten.
Ðâ wæs hring-bogan
heorte gefŷsed
sæcce tô sêceanne:
sweord æ̂r gebræd

with intense fires hot;
he might not near to *the* hoard
unburn'd
for any while
deep dive,
for *the* dragon's flame.
Let then from *his* breast,
as he was incensed,
the Weder-Goths' lord
words issue forth.
The stout of heart storm'd;
the voice enter'd
sounding loudly clear,
under *the* hoar stone.
His hate was rous'd,
the hoard-ward recogniz'd
the voice of man.
No more time was there
to demand peace;
first came forth
the miserable being's breath
out of *the* rock,
hot sweat of battle:
the earth resounded,
burn'd under *the* mount;
his shield's disk turn'd
against the grisly guest
the Goths' lord.
Then was *the* ring-bow'd's
heart excited
to seek *the* conflict:
his sword had before drawn

5091. MS. gedygan. 5105. MS. freode. 5111. MS. biorn.

gôd gûð-cyning,		*the* good warlike king,
gomele lâfe,	5120	*an* ancient relic,
ecgum unsleâw:		of edges not dull:
æghwæðrum wæs		to either was
bealo-hycgendra		of *the* bale-intention'd
broga fram oðrum:		fear from *the* other:
stið-môd gestôd		stubborn of mood stood
wið steâpne rond		against *his* towering shield
Wedera bealdor;		*the* Weders' prince;
ðâ se wyrm gebeâh		then the worm bent
snûde tôsomne;		quickly together;
he on searwum bâd:	5130	(he in arms awaited:)
gewât ðâ byrnende		went then burning
gebôgen scrîðan		bow'd departing,
tô gesceape scyndan.		hastening to *his* fate.
Scyld-weall gebearg		*The* shield-wall secur'd
lîf and lîce		*the* life and body
læssan hwîle		for *a* less while
mærum þeôdne		of *the* great prince
þonne his myne sôhte,		than his mind sought,
ðær he þŷ fyrste		if he the time
forman dôgore,	5140	at early day
wealdan môste;		might have commanded;
swâ him wyrd ne gescrâf.		so fate ordain'd not for him.
Hreð æt hilde,		Fierce in conflict,
hond úp-abræd		rais'd his hand
Geâta dryhten,		*the* Goths' lord,
grŷre-fâhne slôh		*the* grisly variegated *monster* struck

5121. MS. ungleaw. 5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Incges láfe,
þæt sió ecg gewác,
brún on báne
bát unswiðor
þonne his ðiód-cyning
þearfe hæfde,
bysigum gebǽded.
Þá wæs beorges weard,
æfter heaðu-swenge,
on hreðum móde,
wearp wæl-fýre,
wíde sprungon
hilde leóman:
hreð sígora ne gealp,
gold-wine Geáta,
gúð-bill geswác,
ná gód æt nýde,
swá hit nó sceolde,
íren ær-gód;
ne wæs þæt eðe sið;
þæt se mǽra
maga Ecgðeówes
grund-wong þone,
ofgyfan wolde,
sceolde willan
wíc eardian
elles-hwergen.
Swá sceal æghwylc mon
alætan lán-dagas.
Næs ðá long to ðon,

with Inge's relic,
so that *the* edge fail'd,
the brown *falchion* on *the* bone
bit less strongly
than its great king
had need,
oppress'd with labours.
Then was *the* mount's guardian
after *the* mighty stroke,
in *a* fierce mood,
he cast deadly fire,
widely sprung
the rays of conflict:
the fierce conqueror boasted not,
the Goths' gold-friend,
his battle-falchion fail'd,
(not good at need,)
as it should not,
an iron primely good;
that was no easy enterprize;
that the great
son of Ecgtheow
the earth-plain
would give up,
that he should spontaneously
a dwelling inhabit
elsewhere.
So must every man
leave *these* transitory days.
Nor was *it* then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þæt ðа aglæcean
hý eft gemetton;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,

hreðer æðme weoll,
niwan stefne;
nearo þrówade,
fýre befongen,
se ðe ær folce weold:
nealles him on heâpe
hand-gesteallan,
æðelinga bearn,
ymbe gestôdon,
hilde cystum;
ac hý on holt bugon,
ealdre burgan:
hiora in ánum weoll
sefa wið sorgum:
sibb æfre ne mæg
wiht onwendan
þâm ðe wel þenceð.

that those fell beings
again each other met;
had recruited himself *the* hoard-ward,
his breast heav'd with breathing,
with new energy;
suffer'd distress,
by fire encompass'd,
he who had ere *a* people rul'd:
not in *a* body him
his hand-companions,
sons of nobles,
stood around,
in warlike bands;
but they to *the* wood retir'd,
their life to save:
in one of them boil'd
his mind with sorrows:
kinship can never
aught pervert
in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wîgláf wæs háten
Weoxstânes sunu,
leóflic lind-wîga,
leód Scylfinga,
mæg Ælfheres:
geseah his mon-dryhten
under here-grîman
hât þrówian:

Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstan's son,
a belov'd shield-warrior,
a Scylfings' lord,
Ælfhere's kinsman:
he saw his liege lord
under *his* martial helm
heat suffering:

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

gemunde ðâ ða âre
þe he him ær forgeaf,
wîc-stede weligne
Wæ̂gmundinga,
folc-rihta gehwylc,
swâ his fæder âhte.
Ne mihte ðâ forhabban,
hond-rond gefeng,
geolwe linde,
gomel swyrd geteâh,
þæt wæs mid eldum
Eanmundes lâf,
suna Ohtheres
þâm æt sæcce wearð,
wreccan wineleâsum,
Weohstân bana,
meces ecgum;
and his magum æt-bær
brûn-fâgne helm,
hringde byrnan,
eald sweord eôtonisc,
þæt him Onela forgeaf,
his gædelinges
gûð-gewæ̂du,
fyrd-searu fûslîc:
nô ymbe ða fæhðe spræ̂c,
þeâh ðe he his brôðor bearn
abrâdwade.
He frætwe geheold
fela missera,
bill and byrnan,

he then call'd to mind the possession
that he had formerly given him,
the wealthy dwelling-place
of *the* Wægmundings,
every public right,
as his father had possess'd.
He could not then refrain,
but grasp'd *his* shield,
the yellow-linden,
drew *his* ancient sword,
that among men was
a relic of Eanmund,
Ohthere's son,
of whom in conflict was,
when a friendless exile,
Weohstan *the* slayer,
with falchion's edges,
and from his kinsmen bore away,
the brown-hued helm,
the ringed byrnie,
the old eotenish sword,
which him Onela had given,
his companion's
battle-weeds,
ready martial gear:
he spake not of the feud,
although he his brother's child
had exil'd.
He *the* armour held
many years,
the falchion and byrnie,

5217. MS. Ohteres. 5219. MS. wræce. 5220. MS. Weohstanes.

oððæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan,
swá his ǽr-fæder:
geaf him ðá mid Geátum

gúð-gewǽda
æghwæs unrím;
þá he of ealdre gewát
fród on forð-wég.
Þá wæs forma síð
geongan cempan,
þæt he gúðe ræs
mid his freá-dryhtne
fremman sceolde:
ne gemealt him se mód-sefa,
ne his mægenes láf
gewác æt wíge;
þæt se wyrm onfand,
syððan híe tógædre
gegán hæfdon.
Wígláf maðelode
word-rihta fela,
sægde gesíðum,
him wæs sefa geómor:
Ic ðæt mǽl geman,
þá we medu þegon,
þonne we gehéton
ússum hláforde
in bíór-sele,
ðe us ðás beágas geaf,
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa
gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslícu

until his son might
some valorous deed achieve,
as his father erst:
he gave him then among *the* Goths

of war-weeds
every kind numberless;
then he from life departed
aged on *his* way forth.
Then was *the* first time
for *the* young champion,
that he *a* war-onslaught
with his noble lord
should achieve:
nor did his courage melt,
nor his kinsman's legacy
fail in *the* contest;
that the worm found,
when they together
had come.
Wiglaf spake
many sentences,
said to *his* comrades,
(his mind was sad:)
"I that time remember,
as we were drinking mead,
when we promis'd
our lord
in *the* beer-hall,
who gave us these rings,
that we him the war-equipments
would repay,
if him such-like

5252. MS. þa.

5260. MS. þær.

þearf gelumpe,
helmas and hearde sweord,
ðá he usic on herge gecéas
tó þyssum siðfæte,
sylfes willum,
onmúnde usic mǽrða,
and me þæs maðmas geaf,
þe he usic gár-wígend
góde tealde,
hwáte helm-berend:
þeáh ðe hláford user
þis ellen-weorc
ána þohte
tó gefremmanne,
folces hyrde;
forþam he manna mæst
mǽrða gefremede,
dǽda dollícra.
Nú is se dæg cumen
þæt úre man-dryhten
mægenes behófaþ,
gódra gúð-rinca:
wutun gongan tó
helpan hild-fruman,
þenden hát sý
gled-egesa grim.
God wát on mec,
þæt me is micle leófre
þæt mínne líc-haman,
mid mínne gold-gyfan,
gled fæþmie:

need befel,
the helms and hard swords,
when us in *his* band he chose
for this expedition,
of his own accord,
reminded us of glories,
and me presents gave,
because he us warriors
good accounted,
bold helm-bearers:
although our lord
this bold work
thought alone
to perform,
the people's guardian,
because he of *all* men most
glories had achiev'd,
rash deeds.
Now is the day come
that our liege lord
has need of might,
of good warriors:
let us advance
to help *the* warlike leader,
while be hot
the fierce fiery terror.
God knows in me,
that to me *it* is far preferable
that my body,
with my gold-giver,
fire should clasp:

5269. MS. heard. 5270. MS. þe. 5271. MS. siðfate.
5274. MS. þas. 5278. MS. us. 5280. MS. aðohte.
5292. MS. hit: hát conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne
þæt we rondas beron
eft to earde,
nemne we ǽror mægen
fáne gefyllan,
feorh ealgian
Wedra ðeódnes.
Ic wát geare
þæt nǽron eald-gewyrht,
þæt he ána scyle
Geáta duguðe
gnorn þrówian,
gesígan æt sæcce:
unc sceal sweord and helm,
byrne and beadu-scrúd,
bám gemæne;
wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc.

Wiglá́f ellen bær
freán on fultum;
feá-worda cwæð:
Leófa Beowulf,
lǽst eall tela,
swá þú on geoguð-feore
geara gecwæde,
þæt ðú ne alæte,
be ðe lífigendum,
dóm gedreósan:
scealt nú dǽdum rófe

it seems to me not fitting
that we *our* shields bear
back to *our* home,
unless we before may
fell *the* foe,
the life defend
of *the* Weders' prince.
I well know
that *his* old deserts were not *such*,
that he alone should
of *the* flower of the Goths
tribulation suffer,
sink in conflict:
for us two shall sword and helm,
byrnie and martial garb,
to both *be* common;
he then waded through the deadly reek.

Wiglaf *his* courage bare
to *his* lord's aid;
few words *he* said:
"Dear Beowulf,
perform all well,
as thou in youthful life
long since didst say,
that thou wouldst let not,
while thou didst live,
thy greatness sink:
thou shalt now, for deeds renown'd,

5312. MS. urum.
5313. MS. byrdu.
5314. Thork. ban.
5315. MS. ræc.
5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhydig,
ealle mægene
feorh ealgian;
ic ðe fullǽstu.
Æfter ðám wordum
wyrm yrre cwom,
atol inwit-gest,
oðre siðe,
fýr-wylmum fáh,
fiónda niósan,
láðra manna:
lig-ýðum forborn
brád wíg-rond;
byrne ne meahte
geongum gár-wígan
geóce gefremman;
ac se maga geonga
under his mæges scyld
elne geeóde,
þá his ágen [wæs]
gledum forgrunden.
Þá-gen gúð-cyning
[mǽrþa] gemunde,
mægen-strengo slóh
hilde bille,
þæt hit on heafolan stód,
níðe genýded;
Nægling forbærst,
geswác æt sæcce,
sweord Beowulfes,

a resolute prince,
with all might
thy life defend:
I will support thee."
After those words
the worm came angry,
the fell, guileful guest,
a second time,
with fire-boilings colour'd,
his foes to visit,
the hostile men:
with flame-waves was burnt
the broad war-disk;
the byrnie might not
to *the* young warrior
aid afford;
but *the* young man
under his kinsman's shield
valorously went,
when his own was
by *the* gleeds consum'd.
Then again *the* warlike king
his glories call'd to mind,
with main strength struck
with *his* battle falchion,
so that on *the* head it stood
by hate impel'd;
Nægling snapt asunder,
fail'd in *the* conflict,
Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.
5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.
5349. mǽrða supplied from conjecture.
5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mǽl:
him þæt gifeðe ne wæs
þæt him îrenne
ecga mihton
helpan æt hilde:
wæs sió hond tó strong,
seó ðe meca gehwane,
mîne gefrǽge,
swenge ofer-swiðde,
þeáh he tó sæcce bær
wæpen wundrum heard:
næs him wihte ðe sêl.

an ancient and grey brand:
it was not granted him
that him iron
edges might
in battle help:
the hand was too strong,
which every falchion,
as I have heard,
by its stroke overpower'd,
although he to *the* contest bore
a weapon wondrously hard,
yet 'twas naught for him the better.

Þá wæs þeód-sceaða,
þriddan siðe,
frecne fŷr-draca,
fǽhða gemyndig;
ræsde on ðone rófan,
þá him rûm ageald,
hât and heaðo-grim
heals ealne ymb-feng
biteran bánum:
he geblódegod wearð
sáwul-drióre;
swât ŷðum weoll.

Then was *the* great destroyer,
a third time,
the fell fire-drake,
mindful of enmities;
he rush'd on the renown'd *chief*,
then him amply requited,
hot and fiercely grim
his whole neck *he* clasp'd
with *his* horrid bones:
he ensanguin'd was
with life-gore;
the blood in waves bubbled.

XXXVII.

Þá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn]
þeód-cyninges

Then I have learn'd *that* at need
of *the* great king

5359. MS. irenna. 5360. MS. ecge. 5363. MS. seðe.
5365. MS. ofersohte. 5366. MS. þonne.
5367. MS. wundum.
5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl
ellen cyðan,
cræft and cénðu,
swá him gecynde wæs:
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,
ac sió hand gebarn
módiges mannes,
þæt he his mæges healpe;
þá he þone níð-gæst
nioðor hwéne slóh,
secg on searwum,
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf
fáh and fæted;
þæt þæt fýr ongon
sweðrian syððan;
þá-gen sylf cyning
geweold his gewitte,
wæl-seaxe gebræd,
biter and beadu-scearp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg:
forwrát Wedra helm
wyrm on middan,
feónd gefylde,
ferh-ellen wræc,
and hí hyne þá bégen
abroten hæfdon,
sib-æðelingas:
swylc sceolde secg wesan,
þegn æt þearfe.

the warrior earl
valour manifested,
craft and courage,
as to him was natural:
he heeded not the head,
but the hand burn'd
of *the* bold man,
that he might his kinsman help;
then he the hostile guest
somewhat lower struck,
the warrior in arms,
so that *the* sword div'd
blood-stain'd and ornate,
so that the fire began
afterwards to abate;
then again *the* king himself
got command of his senses,
drew *his* deadly knife,
bitter and battle-sharp,
that he on *his* byrnie bore:
the Weders' protector scor'd
the worm in *the* middle,
fell'd *the* foe,
avenged *his* deadly ardour,
and they him then both
had destroy'd,
the kindred princes:
such should *a* warrior be,
a thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful; but see Glossary v. anlang.
5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.
5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.
5391. MS. þæt.
5392. i. e. than the head.
5405. MS. gefyldan.

Þæt ðám þeódne wæs
siðes sige-hwîl,

sylfes dǽdum,
worlde geweorces.
Ðá sió wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca
ǽr geworhte
swelan and swellan.
He þæt sona onfand
þæt him on breóstum
bealo-nîð weoll,
attor on-innan:
ðá se æðeling gong,
þæt he bi wealle,
wís-hycgende,
gesæt on sesse;
seah on enta geweorc,
hú ða stán-bogan,
stapulum fæste,
ǽce eorð-reced
innan healde.
Hyne þá mid handa
heoro-dreórigne
þeóden mǽrne,
þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his,
wætere gelafede,
hilde sædne,
and his hǽlo onspeón.
Beowulf maþelode,
he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was
a victorious moment of *his* enterprise,
by his own deeds,
of *his* worldly work.
Then the wound began,
that him the earth-drake
erst had wrought,
to burn and swell.
He soon found
that in his breast
baleful harm boil'd,
venom, within:
then *the* prince went,
so that he by *the* mound,
wisely thinking,
sat on *a* seat;
look'd on *the* giants' work,
how the stone arches,
on pillars fast,
the eternal earth-house
held within.
Him then with *his* hand
the battle-gory
great prince,
the thane infinitely good,
his liege lord,
with water lav'd,
him with conflict sated,
and his health allur'd.
Beowulf spake,
of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile. 5424. MS. giong.
5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleâte; *his* wound deadly livid;
wisse he gearwe, *he* knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwîla that he *his* day-moments
gedrogen hæfde, had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne; *his* joy of earth;
ðâ wæs eall sceacen then was departed all
dógor-gerîmes, of his days' number,
deâð ungemete neâh: death immediately nigh:
Ic nú suna mînum "I to my son now
syllan wolde would give
gûð-gewædu, *my* war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swâ if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard any heir
æfter wurde, were after *me*,
lîce gelenge. belonging to *my* body.
Ic ðas leóde heold I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra; fifty winters;
næs se folc-cyning *there* has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra, of *those* surrounding,
ænig ðâra, *not* any of them,
þe mec gûð-winnum who me in martial strifes
grêtan dorste, durst greet,
egesan ðenian. with terror serve.
Ic on earde bâd In *my* land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta; vicissitudes;
heold mîn tela, held my *own* well,
ne sóhte searo-nîðas, sought no treacheries,
ne ne swôr fela nor swore many
âþa on unriht. oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg, I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural. 5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seóc,
gefeán habban;
forðám me wítan ne ðearf
Waldend fira
morðor-bealo maga,
þonne mín sceaceð
líf of líce.
Nú ðú lungre gong
hord sceáwian
under hárne stán,
Wígláf leófa;
nú se wyrm ligeð,
swefeð sáre wund,
since bereáfod:
bió nú on ófoste,
þæt ic ær-welan,
gold-æht ongite,
gearo sceáwige
sigel searo-gimmas,
þæt ic ðý seft mæge,
æfter maððum-welan,
mín alætan,
líf and leódscipe,
þone ic longe heold.

sick with mortal wounds,
have joy;
because upbraid me need not
the Ruler of men
with the deadly bale of kinsmen,
when shall depart my
life from *its* body.
Now go thou quickly
the hoard to view
under *the* hoar stone,
Wiglaf dear;
now the worm lies,
sleeps sorely wounded,
of *his* treasure bereft:
be now in haste,
that I *the* ancient wealth,
the gold-treasure, may perceive,
well behold
the jewels, curious gems,
that I the softer may,
after *the* treasure-wealth,
resign my
life and people,
that I long have held."

XXXVIII.

Þá ic snúde gefrægn
sunu Wihstánes,
æfter word-cwydum,
wundum dryhtne
hýran heaðo-siócum,
hring-net beran,

Then heard I *that* quickly
Wihstan's son,
after *these* verbal sayings,
his wounded lord
obeyed, mortally sick;
bore *his* ringed net,

5480. MS. geong. 5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean,
under beorges hrôf.
Geseah ðâ sige-hreðig,
þâ he bi sesse gong,
mago-þegn módig,
maðum-sigla fela,
gold glitinian,
grunde getenge,
wundur on wealle,
and þæs wyrmes denn,
ealdes uht-flogan,
orcas stondan,
fyrn-manna fatu,
feormenleáse,
hyrstum behrorene:
þær wæs helm monig
eald and ómig,
earm-beága fela
searwum gesæled:
sinc eáðe mæg,
gold on grunde,
gum-cynnes gehwone
oferhigian,
hýde se ðe wylle:
swylce he siómian geseah
segn eall gylden
heáh ofer horde,
hond-wundra mæst,
gelocen leóðo-cræftum,
of ðám leóma stód,

his twisted war-sark,
under *the* mount's roof.
Saw then in victory exulting,
as he went by *the* seat,
the bold kindred thane,
treasure-jewels many,
gold glittering,
heavy on *the* ground,
wonders in *the* mound,
and the worm's den,
the old twilight flyer's,
dishes standing,
vessels of men of yore,
foodless,
their ornaments fall'n off:
there was many *a* helm
old and rusty,
armlets many
cunningly fasten'd:
(treasure easily may,
gold in *the* earth,
every one of human race
despise,
hide it who will:)
he also saw hang heavily
an ensign all golden
high o'er *the* hoard,
of hand-wonders greatest,
lock'd by arts of song,
from which *there* stood a ray,

5506. MS. geong.
5508. MS. fealo.
5516. MS. feormendlease.
5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.
5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong
ongitan meahte,
wræte geond-wlîtan.
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
onsýn ænig,
ac hyne ecg fornam.
Ðâ ic on hlæwe gefrægn
hord reâfian,
eald enta geweorc,
ánne mannan,
him on bearm hlâdan
bunan and discas,
sylfes dóme;
segn eâc genom,
beâcna beorhtost,
bill ær-gescod,
ecg wæs îren;
eald-hlâfordes,
þe ðâra maðma
mundbora wæs
longe hwîle;
lig-egesan wæg
hâtne for horde,
hioro-weallendne,
middel-nihtum,
oðþæt he morðre swealt.
Ár wæs on ófoste,
eft-siðes georn,
frætwum gefyrðred:
hyne fyrwet bræc,
hwæðer collen-ferð
cwicne gemétte

so that he the ground-surface
might perceive,
the wonder over-scan.
Not of the worm was there
appearance any,
for him had *the* edge destroy'd.
Then heard I *that* in *the* mound
the hoard had robb'd,
the old giants' work,
one man,
in his bosom loaded
cups and dishes,
at his own will;
an ensign also took,
of signs brightest,
a falchion brass-shod,
the edge was iron;
the old lord's,
who of those treasures
had been *the* guardian
a long while;
fire-dread *he* bore
hot before *the* hoard,
fiercely boiling,
at midnights,
until he by murder died.
The messenger was in haste,
desirous of return,
by *the* ornaments accelerated:
him curiosity brake,
whether *the* bold warrior
he should living find

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta? 5543. MS. hlodon.
5549. See l. 3070. 5551. MS. þā. 5556. MS. weallende.

in ðām wong-stede,
Wedra þeōden,
ellen-siōcne,
þær he hine ǽr forlet.
He ðā mid ðām maðmum
mǽrne þeōden,
dryhten sīnne,
driōrigne fand,
ealdres æt ende:
he hine eft ongon
wætere weorpan,
oðþæt wordes ord
breōst-hord þurh-bræc.

Gomel on giohðe
gold sceāwode:
Ic ðāra frætwa
Freān ealles þanc,
Wuldur-cyninge,
wordum secge,
ēcum Dryhtne,
þe ic her on-starie;
þæs ðe ic mōste,
mīnum leōdum,
ǽr swylt-dæge,
swylc gestrȳnan:
nū ic on maðma hord
mīnne bebōhte
frōde feorh-leg:
fremmað ge nū
leōda þearfe:
ne mæg ic her leng wesan;

on the field,
the Weders' prince,
valour-sick,
where he before had left him.
He with the treasures then
the great prince,
his lord,
found gory,
at life's end:
he again began him
with water to sprinkle,
until *the* word's point
brake through *the* treasure of *his* breast.
The aged *man* in sorrow
the gold beheld:
"I, for those ornaments,
thanks to *the* Lord for all,
the Glory-king,
in words say,
the Lord eternal,
which I here gaze on;
because I have been able,
for my people,
ere *my* death-day,
such to acquire:
now I for *the* treasures' hoard
have prudently sold
my life-flame:
perform ye now
the people's need:
I may here no longer be;

5575. MS. wæteres. 5578. MS. giogoðe. 5592. MS. lege. 5593. MS. na.

hâtað heaðo-mære
hlæw gewyrcean
beorhtne æfter bæle,
æt brimes nosan,
se sceal tó gemyndum
mînum leódum
heáh hlifian
on Hrones-næsse;
þæt hit sæ-lîðend
syððan hátan
Biowulfes biorh,
ða ðe brentingas
ofer flóda genipu
feorran drífað.
Dyde him of healse
hring gyldenne
þióden þristhydig,
þegne gesealde,
geongum gâr-wîgan,
gold-fáhne helm,
beáh and byrnan;
hêt hine brúcan well:
Þú eart ende-láf
usses cynnes,
Wægmundinga;
ealle wyrd forsweóp
mîne magas
tó Metodsceafte,
eorlas on elne:
ic him æfter sceal.
Þæt wæs þám gomelan
gingeste word,

command *the* warlike brave
a mound to make
bright after *the* pile,
at *the* sea's naze,
which shall for *a* remembrance
to my people
tower on high
on Hrones-næs;
that it sea-farers
afterwards may call
Beowulf's mount,
those who *their* foamy barks
over *the* mists of floods
drive from afar."
Doff'd *then* from his neck
a golden ring
the bold-hearted prince,
to *his* thane gave it,
to *the* young javelin-warrior,
his gold-hued helm,
his ring and byrnie;
bade him use *them* well:
"Thou art *the* last remnant
of our race,
of *the* Wægmundings;
fate has swept away all
my kinsmen
to *the* Godhead,
earls in *their* valour:
I shall follow them."
That was *the* aged *chieftain's*
latest word,

5600. MS. scel. 5621. MS. forsweof. 5627. MS. gingæste.

breóst-gehygdum,
ǽr he bǽl cure,
hâte heaðo-wylmas:
him of hreðre gewât
sâwol sécean
sóðfæstra dóm.

from *his* breast's thoughts,
ere he chose *the* pile,
hot intense flames:
from his bosom departed
his soul, to seek
the doom of *the* just.

XXXIX.

Þâ wæs gegongen
gumum unfródum
earfoðlîce,
þæt he on eorðan geseah
þone leófestan
lifes æt ende
bleâtne gebǽran;
bona swylce læg,
egeslîc eorð-draca,
ealdre bereâfod,
bealwe gebǽded;
beâh-hordum leng
wyrm wóh-bogen
wealdan ne móste;
ac him îrenne
ecga fornamon,
hearde heaðo-scearpe,
homera láfa;
þæt se wîd-floga
wundum stille
hreâs on hrûsan,
hord-ærne neâh;

Then *it* befel
the youthful man
sorely,
that on *the* earth he saw
his dearest *friend*
at life's end
livid appearing;
his slayer in like manner lay,
the formidable earth-drake,
of life bereft,
by bale compel'd;
his ring-hoards longer
the crook-bent worm
might not command;
for from him iron
edges had taken *them* away,
hard, war-sharp,
the hammer's legacies;
so that the wide-flyer
with wounds still
had fall'n on *the* earth,
nigh to *the* hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre. 5640. MS. bleate. 5648. MS. irenna.
5650. MS. scearede. 5651. MS. lafe.

nalles æfter lyfte
lácende hwearf
middel-nihtum;
maðm-æhta wlonc,
ansýn ýwde;
ac he eorðan gefeoll
for ðæs hild-fruman
hond-geweorce.
Huru þám on lande
lyt manna ðáh
mægen ágendra,
mine gefræge,
þeáh ðe he dǽda gehwæs
dyrstig wǽre,
þæt he wið attor-sceaðan
oreðe geræsde,
oððe hring-sele
hondum styrede,
gif he wæccendne
weard onfunde
búan on beorge.
Biowulfe wearð
dryht-maðma dǽl
deáðe forgolden;
hæfde æghwæðrum
ende gefered
lǽnan lifes.
Næs ðá lang tó þon,
þæt ða hild-latan
holt ofgeafon,

not along *the* air
sporting went *he*
at midnights;
of *his* treasures proud,
showed *his* countenance;
but to earth he fell
before the war-chief's
handiwork.
Yet in *the* land
few men have thriven
possessing might,
as I have heard,
although he in every deed
were daring,
if he against *a* venomous destroyer's
breath rush'd,
or *his* ring-hall
with hands disturb'd,
if he waking
found *the* guardian
dwelling in *the* mount.
By Beowulf was
his share of noble treasures
with death paid for;
he had to each
an end brought
of *this* transitory life.
'Twas then not long until,
that the battle-tardy *ones*
left *the* holt,

5664. MS. þæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.
5680. MS. æghwæðre. he, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon. 5685. MS. ofgefan.

tydre treów-logan,
tyne ætsomne,
ða ne dorston ær
dareðum lácan,
on hyra man-dryhtnes
miclan þearfe;
ac hý scamiende
scyldas bæron,
gúð-gewædu,
þær se gomela læg,
wlitan on Wiglaf.
He gewergad sæt,
feðe cempa,
freán eaxlum neáh,
wehte hine wætre;
him wiht ne speow,
ne meahte he on eorðan,
ðeáh he uðe welan,
on ðám frum-gáre
feorh gehealdan,
ne þæs Wealdendes
willan oncirran;
wolde dóm Godes
dædum rædan
gumena gehwylcum,
swá he nú gen dêð.
Þá wæs æt ðám geongum
grim andswaru
êð begete
þám ðe ær his elne for-
leás.
Wiglaf maðelode,

dastardly faith-breakers,
ten together,
who durst not before
with javelins play,
at their liege lord's
great need;
but they ashamed
bare *their* shields,
their war-weeds,
to where the aged *warrior* lay
looking on Wiglaf.
He wearied sat,
the active champion,
near *his* lord's shoulders,
quicken'd him with water;
he no whit succeeded,
he might not on earth,
though he had given wealth,
in *the* chieftain
life retain,
nor the Almighty's
will avert;
the doom of God would
in deeds rule
over every man,
as it now yet does.
Then was from the youth
a fierce answer
easily gotten
for him who had before his cou-
rage lost.
Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran. 5696. MS. Wilaf. 5701. MS. speop.
5703. MS. wel. 5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstánes sunu,
secg sárig-ferð
seah on unleófe:
Þæt lá mæg secgan
se ðe wyle sóð sprecan,
þæt se mon-dryhten,
se eow ða maðmas geaf,
eored-geatwe,
þe ge þær on-standað;
þonne he on ealu-bence
oft gesealde
heal-sittendum
helm and byrnan,
þeóden his þegnum
swylce he þryðlicost
ohwær feor oððe neáh
findan meahte,
þæt he gegnunga
gúð-gewædu
wraðe forwurpe,
þá hyne wíg begeat.
Nealles folc-cyning
fyrd-gesteallum
gylpan þorfte;
hwæðre him God uðe,
sigora Waldend,
þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc
ána mid ecge,
þá him wæs elnes þearf.
Ic him líf-wraðe
lytle meahte
ætgifan æt gúðe,

Weohstan's son,
the warrior sorrowful in soul
look'd on *the* odious *cowards:*
"Lo, that may say
who truth will speak,
that the liege lord,
who to you those treasures gave,
the martial gear,
in which ye there stand;
(when he on *the* ale-bench
often gave
to *the* hall-sitters
helm and byrnie,
the prince to his thanes,
such as he most valiant
anywhere far or near
might find;)
that he totally
those war-weeds,
his defence, cast away,
when him war should overtake.
The people's king
of *his* comrades in arms
needed not to boast;
yet did God grant him,
the Ruler of victories,
that he himself avenged
alone with edge,
when he had need of valour.
I to him life-support
could little
give in *the* conflict,

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þrydlicost. 5732. MS. ower.
5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swâ-þeâh
ofer mîn gemet
mæges helpan:
symle wæs þŷ sæmra,
þonne ic sweorde drep
ferhð-genîðlan,
fŷr ran swiðor
weoll of gewitte:
wergendra to lyt
þrong ymbe þeôden,
þâ hyne sió þreag becwom.
Nú sceal sinc-þego
and sweord-gifu,
eall êðel-wyn,
eowrum cynne
leófum alicgean:
lond-rihtes môt
þære mæg-burge
monna æghwylc
îdel hweorfan,
syððan æðelingas
feórran gefricgean
fleám eowerne,
dómleásan dæd.
Deáð bið sélla
eorla gehwylcum
þonne edwit-lîf.

and yet *I* undertook
above my means
to help *my* kinsman:
ever was *I* the worse,
when with *my* sword I struck
the deadly foe,
the fire ran stronger,
boil'd from *his* entrails:
defenders too few
throng'd round *their* prince,
when the calamity came on him.
Now shall *the* partaking of treasure
and gift of swords,
all joy of country,
to your beloved
kindred fail:
of land-right must
of the tribe
every man
wander void,
after nobles
from afar shall hear of
your flight,
your inglorious deed.
Death is better
for every man
than *a* life of reproach."

XL.

Heht ðâ þæt heaðo-weorc
tô hagan biódan,

He bade then the mighty work
at *the* enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fyran. 5757. MS. fergendra. 5759. MS. þrag.
5760. MS. Hu. 5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,
þær þæt eorl-werod,
morgen-longne dæg,
mód-giómor sæt,
bord-hæbbende,
bêga on wênum,
ende dógores,
and eft-cymes
leófes monnes.
Lyt swígode
niwra spella
se ðe næs gerâd;
ac he sóðlíce
sægde ofer ealle:
Nú is wil-geofa
Wedra leóda,
dryhten Geâta,
deáð-bedde fæst:
wunað wæl-ræste,
wyrmes dædum;
him on efn ligeð
ealdor-gewinna,
seax-bennum seóc:
sweorde ne meahte
on ðám aglæcean
ænige þinga
wunde gewyrcean.
Wiglâf siteð
ofer Biowulfe,
byre Wihstânes,
eorl ofer oðrum
unlifigendum;
healdeð hige méðum

up on *the* ocean's shore,
where the warrior band,
the livelong day,
sad of mood, sat,
shield-bearers,
of both in expectation,
of *the* day's end,
and of *the* return
of *the* dear man.
Little was he silent
of *the* new intelligence
who to *the* ness rode;
but he truly
said of all:
"Now is *the* kind giver
of *the* Weders' people,
the Goths' lord,
on *his* death-bed fast:
he rests on *his* fatal couch,
through *the* worm's deeds;
by him lies
his deadly adversary,
with knife-wounds sick:
with *his* sword *he* could not
on the fell being
by any means
cause *a* wound.
Wiglaf sits
over Beowulf,
Wihstan's son,
one warrior over another
lifeless *one;*
holds with weary spirit

5778. MS. ecg. 5800. MS. siex. 5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde chief ward
leófes and láðes. over friend and foe.
Nú is leódum wén Now to *the* people is expectation
orleg-hwíle, of *a* time of war,
syððan under [bégen] after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum Franks and Frisians
fyll cyninges *the* king's fall
wíde weorðeð. becomes widely *known*.
Wæs sió wroht sceapen The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas, fierce against *the* Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge faring with *a* naval force
on Fresna land, to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware where him *the* Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon, in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon boldly went
mid ofer-mægene, with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wíga *so* that *the* mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde; must bow;
feoll on feðan: *he* fell in *his* host,
nalles frætwe geaf no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe. *the* prince to *his* warriors.
Us wæs á syððan To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga *the* Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe. mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde Nor *do* I with *the* Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe *of* peace or faith
wihte ne wéne; aught expect;
ac wæs wíde cuð for *it* was widely known
þætte Ongenðeów that Ongentheow
ealdre besnýðede had of life depriv'd

5815. bégen added from conjecture, the line being defective.
5819. MS. scepen. 5834. MS. Wioingas. 5836. MS. te.
5840. MS. Ongenþio.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,
wið Hrefna-wudu,
þâ for onmedlan,
ǽrest gesôhton
Geâta leôde
gûð-Scylfingas.
Sona him se frôda
fæder Ohtheres
eald and egesfull,
hond-slyht ageaf;
abreôt brim-wîsan
brŷda heorde,
gomela io meowlan
golde berofene,
Onelan modor,
and Ohtheres;
and ðâ folgode
feorh-genîðlan,
oððæt hî oð-eôdon
earfoðlîce
in Hrefnes-holt,
hlâfordleâse.
Besæt ðâ scip-here
sweorda lâfe,

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,
by Hrefna-wood,
when in *their* pride
first sought
the Goths' people
the warlike Scylfings.
Forthwith him the venerable
father of Ohthere,
old and terrific,
a hand-blow gave;
the sea-leader bore away
from *the* bridal hearth,
the old *warrior*, long since, *the* maid
with gold adorn'd,
Onela's mother,
and Ohthere's;
and then pursued
his deadly enemies,
until they escap'd
with difficulty
into Hrefnes-holt,
lordless.
Beset then *the* naval force
the sword's leaving,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.
5849. i. e. Ongenþeôw.
5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.
5852. abræd brim-wîsa?
5853. brŷd-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.
5855. gehrodene?
5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge:
weán oft gehét
earmre teóhhe,
andlonge niht;
cwæð he on mergenne,
méces ecgum
grétan wolde,
sume on galg-treówu,
[fuglum] to gamene.
Frófor eft gelamp
sárig-módum,
somod ær dæge,
syððan híe Hygeláces
horn and býman
galan ongeaton,
þá se góda com,
leóda duguðe,
on last faran.

with wounds weary:
woe *he* oft promis'd
to *the* miserable progeny,
the livelong night;
said *that* he *them* at morn,
with falchion's edges
would greet,
some *hang* on gallows-trees,
[to *the* birds] for sport.
Comfort afterwards came to
the sad of mood,
together ere day,
when they Hygelac's
horns and trumpets
sounding perceiv'd,
when the good *king* came,
with *the* flower of *his* people,
marching on *their* track.

XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu
Sweóna and Geáta,
wæl-ræs wera,
wíde gesýne;
hú ða folc mid him
fæhðe tó-wehton.
Gewát him ðá se góda
mid his gædelingum,

Was the bloody trace
of Swedes and Goths,
the deadly rush of men,
widely seen;
how the people with them
enmity excited.
Departed then the good *king*
with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge. 5872. MS. getan. 5873. MS. sum.
5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith (Anal. A. S. p. 150.)
5880. MS. gealdor. 5885. MS. Swona.
5886. MS. weora. 5890. i. e. Hygelac.

frôd fela-geômor,
fæsten sêcean.
Eorl Ongenþeów
ufor oncirde;
hæfde Higelâces
hilde gefrunen,
wlonces wîg-cræft;
wîðres ne trûwode
þæt he sæ̂-mannum
onsacan mihte,
heâðo-lîðendum
hord forstandan,
bearn and brŷde.
Beâh eft þonan
eald under eorð-weall.

sage *and* much sad,
the fastness to seek.
The warrior Ongentheow
had proceeded higher;
he of Hygelac's
warfare had heard,
the proud *chief's* war-craft;
yet believ'd not
that he *the* seamen
could repel,
from the traversers of *the* deep
his hoard defend,
his children and bride.
Withdrew again thence
the aged *chief* under *the* earth wall.

Đâ wæs æht boden
Sweóna leódum,
segn Higelâces,
freoðo-wong þone.
Ford ofer-eódon,
syððan Hreðlingas

Then was wealth announced
to *the* Swedes' people,
the banner of Hygelac,
the peaceful plain.
The ford *they* went over,
after *the* Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæþre, *yet*. I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelace. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tō hagan þrungon.

had to *the* entrenchment throng'd.

Đær wearð Ongenðeōw,
ecgum sweorda,
blonden-fexa,
on beado wrecen,
þæt se þeōd-cyning
ðafian sceolde
Eofores ánne dóm.
Hyne yrringa
Wulf Wonreding
wæpne geræhte,
þæt him for swenge
swât ædrum sprong,
forð under fexe:
næs he forht swâ-ðéh,
gomela Scylfing,
ac forgeald hraðe,
wyrsan wrixle,
wæl-hlem þone,
syððan ðeōd-cyning
þyder oncirde;
ne meahte se snella
sunu Wonredes
ealdum eorle
hond-slyht gifan,
ac he him on heáfde
helm ær gescær,
þæt he blōde fáh
būgan sceolde;

There was Ongentheow,
with swords' edges,
the grizzly-hair'd,
in *that* conflict punish'd,
so that the great king
must submit to
Eofer's sole doom.
Him angrily
Wolf, Wonred's son,
with *his* weapon reach'd,
so that, for *the* blow, his
blood sprang from *the* veins,
forth under *his* locks:
yet was he not afraid,
the aged Scylfing,
but requited quickly,
with *a* worse exchange,
that deadly onslaught,
when *the* great king
turn'd thitherward;
nor could the swift
son of Wonred
to *the* old warrior
a hand-stroke give;
for he on his head
the helm clave previously,
so that he blood-stain'd
must bow;

5914. MS. Ongenðio. 5917. MS. bid.
5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofor. See ll. 5953–5, and 4965, sqq.
5936. MS. ceorle. 5937. MS. giofan. 5939. MS. gescer.

feoll on foldan,
næs he fǽge þá-gyt;
ac he hyne gewyrpte,
þeáh ðe him wund hríne.

Let se hearda
Higeláces þegn
brádne mece,
þá his bróðor læg,
eald sweord eótonisc,
entiscne helm
brecan ofer bord-weal:
ðá gebeáh [se] cyning,
folces hyrde,
wæs him feorh drepen.
Đá wǽron monige
þe his mæg wriðon,
ricone arǽrdon,
ðá him gerýmed wearð,
þæt híe wæl-stowe
wealdan móston,
þenden reáfode
rinc oðerne.
Namon Ongenðeówe
íren byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted,
and his helm somod;
háres hyrste
Higelácе bǽron.
[He ðám] frætwum feng,

he fell on *the* earth,
yet was he not doom'd;
but he recover'd himself,
though *the* wound had touch'd him.
Caus'd *then* the fierce
thane of Hygelac
his broad falchion,
as his brother lay,
his old eotenish sword,
the giant helm
to break o'er *the* shield-wall:
then sank [the] king,
the people's shepherd,
his life was stricken.
Then were many
who his kinsman bound,
quickly rais'd,
when it was clear'd for them,
so that they *the* slaughter-place
might command,
while stript
one warrior another.
They took from Ongentheow
his iron byrnie,
his hilted hard sword,
and his helm also;
the hoar *warrior's* trapping
they to Hygelac bore.
[He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.
5955. MS. in and dropen. 5957. i. e. his wounds.
5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bær.
5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehét
leána [on] leódum,
and geláste swá:
geald þone gúð-ræs
Geáta dryhten,
Hreðles eafora,
þá he to hám becom,
Eofere and Wulfe mid:
ofer maðmum sealde
hiora gehwæðrum
hund þusenda
landes and locenra beága:
ne ðorfte him ða leán oð-
wítan
mon on middangearde,
syððan híe ða mærða ge-
slógon;
and ðá Eofore forgeaf
ángan dohtor,
hám-weorðunge,
hyldo tó wedde.
Ðæt ys sió fæhðo
and se feóndscipe,
wæl-níð wera;
ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo
þæt us sécead tó
Sweóna leóde,
syððan híe gefricgeað

and them promis'd fair
rewards among *the* people,
and so perform'd:
requited *the* martial onslaught
the Goths' lord,
Hrethel's offspring,
when to *his* home he came,
to Eofer and Wulf with *him*:
he besides treasures gave,
to each of them,
a hundred thousand
of land and closed rings:
nor needed to reproach them
for those rewards
any one on mid-earth,
since they those honours had
in battle won;
and then *he* to Eofer gave
his only daughter,
an honour to *his* home,
as *a* pledge of favour.
That is the feud
and the enmity,
the deadly hate of men;
whence I expect
that us will seek
the Swedes' people,
when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS. 5973. MS. gelæsta.
5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.
5979. MS. maðmam. 5986. MS. Iofore.
5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.
5994. MS. þe. 5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne — our lord *is*
ealdorleásne, — lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold, — who had before defended,
wiþ hettendum, — against enemies,
hord and ríce, — treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hrýre — *and*, after *the* fall of heroes,
hwáte Scyldingas; — *the* bold Scyldings;
folc-riht fremede, — public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen — or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde. — valorous deeds perform'd.
Nú is ófost betost, — Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cyning — that we *the* great king
þær sceáwian, — there behold,
and þone gebringan — and bring him
þe us beágas geaf — who gave us rings
on ád-fære: — on *the* way to *the* pile:
ne sceal ánes hwæt — *there* shall not aught of *any* one
meltan mid þám módigan; — be consum'd with the bold *king*;
ac þær is maðma hord, — for there is *a* hord of treasures,
gold unríme, — gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d; — cruelly purchas'd;
and nú æt siðestan, — and now at last,
sylfes feore, — with *his* own life,
beágas [boh]te; — *he* has bought rings;
þa sceal brond fretan, — these shall fire devour,
æled þeccean, — flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan — no warrior *shall* bear
maððum tó gemyndum, — *a* treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne — nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red. 6007. MS. me. 6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse
hring-weorðunge;
ac sceal geómor-módd,
golde bereáfod,
oft nalles ǽne,
el-land tredan;
nú se here-wísa
hleahtor alegde,
gamen and gleó-dreám:
forðon sceal gár wesan,
monig morgen ceald,
mundum ne wunden,
hæfen on handa;
nalles hearpan swég
wígend weccean;
acé se wonna hrefn,
fús ofer fægum
fela reordian,
earne secgan
hú him æt æte speow,
þenden he wið wulfe
wæl reáfode.
Swá se secg hwáta
secgende wæs
láðra spella;
he ne leág fela
wyrda ne worda.
Weorod eall arás,
eódon unbliðe
under Earna-næs,
weollon teáras,

have on *her* neck
a ring-honour;
but shall, sad of mood,
of gold bereft,
often not once,
a strange land tread;
now *the* martial leader
has ceas'd from laughter,
sport and joy of song;
therefore shall *the* javelin be,
many *a* morning cold,
not by hands brandish'd,
nor rais'd in hand;
no sound of harp
shall the warrior raise;
but the dusk raven,
eager o'er *the* fallen,
much shall tell,
shall to *the* eagle say
how *it* with him at *his* food sped,
while with *the* wolf he
spoil'd *the* slain."
Thus the bold warrior
was speaking
unwelcome speeches;
he falsified not much
of events or words.
The band all arose,
went unblithe
under Earna-næs,
(*their* tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.
6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.
6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceâwian.
Fundon ðâ on sande
sawulleâsne,
hlin-bed healdan,
þone þe him hringas geaf
ærran mælum:
þâ wæs ende-dæg
gôdum gegongen,
þæt se gûð-cyning,
Wedra þeôden,
wundor-deâðe swealt:
ac hî þær gesegon
syllîcran wiht,
wyrm on wonge,
wiðerrædne þær,
lâðne licgean;
wæs se leg-draca,
grimlîc grŷre,
gledum beswæled;
se wæs fiftiges
fôt-gemearces
lang on legere;
lyft-wynne heold
nihtes hwîlum,
nyðer eft gewât
dennes niôsian;
wæs ðâ deâðe fæst;
hæfde eorð-scrafa
ende genyttod;
him big-stôdon
bunan and orcas;

the wonder to view.
They then found on *the* sand
soulless,
holding *his* couch,
him who had given them rings
in earlier times:
then was *the* end-day
for *the* good *chief* gone,
so that the war-king,
the Weders' prince,
a wondrous death should die
but they there saw
a stranger thing,
the worm on *the* plain,
the adverse *one* there,
the hostile, lying;
the fire-drake was,
the grim horror,
with gleeds scorch'd;
he was fifty
feet of measure
long on *his* bed:
he the delight of air enjoy'd
in *the* night's hours,
again came down
his den to visit;
he was then fast in death;
he had of *his* earth-dens
the end enjoy'd;
by him stood
cups and bowls;

6060. MS. hlim; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.
6068. MS. ær .... gesegan. 6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.
6086. MS. stodan.

discas lagon,
and dȳre swyrd
ómige þurh-etene,
swá híe wiþ eorðan fæðm
þusend wintra
þær eardodon:
þonne wæs þæt yrfe
eácen cræftig,
iú-monna gold,
galdre bewunden,
þæt ðám hring-sele
hrínan ne móste
gumena ænig,
nefne God sylfa,
sígora sóð Kyning,
sealde þám ðe he wolde,
He is manna gehyld,
hord openian,
efne swá-hwylcum manna
swá him gemet ðúhte.

dishes lay *there*,
and costly swords
rusty, eaten through,
as if they in *the* lap of earth
a thousand winters
had there continued:
for that heritage was
exceedingly strong,
the gold of men of old,
encircled by enchantment,
so that that ring-hall
might not touch
any man,
unless God himself,
true King of victories,
should give *it* to whom he would
(He is *the* well-willer of men)
the hoard to open,
just to whatever man
as might to him seem meet.

XLII.

Đá wæs gesýne
þæt se sið ne þáh
þám ðe unrihte
inne gehydde
wræte under wealle.
Weard ær ofslóh
feara sume,
þá sió fæhð gewearð
gewrecen wráðlíce.
Wundur hwæt þonne

Then was seen
that fortune favour'd not
him who unrighteously
within had hidden
treasure, under *the* mound.
The guardian had before slain
some of a few,
then was the quarrel
wrothfully avenged.
What wonder when

6090. MS. etone. 6112. MS. wræce. 6117. MS. hwar.

eorl ellen-rôf
ende gefere
líf-gesceafta,
þonne long ne mæg
mon mid his magum
medu-seld búan.
Swâ wæs Biowulfe;
þâ he biorges weard
sóhte searo-níðas,
seolfa ne cuðe
þurh hwæt his worulde gedâl
weorðan sceolde,
swâ hit oð dómes dæg
diópe benemndon
þeódnas mære,
þa þæt ðær dydon,
þæt se secg wære
synnum scyldig,
hergum geheaðerod,
hell-bendum fæst,
wommum gewitnad,
se þone wong stráde.
Næs he gold-hwæte:
gearwor hæfde
ágendes est
ær geceápod.
Wiglâf maðelode,
Wihstânes sunu:
Oft sceal eorl monig,

a brave renown'd warrior
to *the* end journey
of living creatures,
when long may not
a man with his kinsmen
the mead-bench occupy?
So 'twas to Beowulf;
when he *the* mount's guardian
sought, his guileful hate,
himself knew not
through what his parting from *the* world
should be,
or how it till doomsday
solemnly declar'd
those great princes,
who there that *treasure* put,
that the man should be
with sins guilty,
with harryings hemm'd in,
in hell-bonds fast,
by terrors punish'd,
who should that plain despoil.
He was not covetous of gold:
more readily had *he*
the owner's favour
previously purchas'd.
Wiglaf spake,
Wihstan's son:
"Oft must *a* man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ânes willan,
wræca dreógan,
swâ us geworden is.
Ne meahton we gelǽran
leófne þeóden,
rîces hyrde,
rǽd ǽnigne,
þæt he ne grêtte
gold-weard þone;
lete hyne licgean
þær he longe wæs,
wîcum wunian,
oð woruld-ende,
healdan heâh gesceap.
Hord ys gesceáwod,
grimme gegongen.
Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swîð,
þe ðone þyder ontyhte.
Ic wæs þær-inne,
and þæt eall geond-seah,
recedes geatwa,
þâ me gerýmed wæs;
nealles swǽslice
sið alýfed
inn under eorð-weall;
ic on ófoste gefeng
micle mid mundum
mægen-byrðenne
hord-gestreóna,
hider út ætbær
cyninge mînum;
cwico wæs þá-gêna,

for *the* sake of one,
hardships suffer,
as has befallen us.
We could not inculcate on
our dear prince,
the realm's guardian,
any counsel,
that he should not assail
that gold-ward;
but let him lie
where he long had been,
in *his* habitation continue,
till *the* world's end,
hold *the* high appointment.
The hoard has been seen,
cruelly acquir'd.
Too powerful was that grant,
which impel'd him thither.
I was therein,
and it all look'd over,
the house's furniture,
when *it* was clear'd for me;
not pleasantly
the way permitted
in under *the* earth-mound;
I in haste seiz'd
with *my* hands *a* great
mighty burthen
of hoard-acquisitions,
bare *them* out hither
to my king;
he was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.
6160. MS. heoldon.
6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

wîs and gewittig;
worn eall gespræc
gomol on gehðo,
and eowic grêtan hêt,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,
æfter wines dædum,
in bæl-stede,
beorh þone heân,
micelne and mærne,
swâ he manna wæs
wigend weorðfullost
wîde geond eorðan,
þenden he burh-welan
brûcan môste.
Uton nû efstan,
oðre * *
seôn and sêcean
searo-geþræc,
wundur under wealle:
ic eow wîsige,
þæt ge genoge
ne onsceâwiað
beâgas and brâd gold.
Sîe sió bær gearo,
ædre geæfned,
þonne we ût cymen,
and þonne geferian
freân userne,
leôfne mannan,
þær he longe sceal
on ðæs Waldendes
wære geþolian.
Hêt ðâ gebeôdan
byre Wihstânes,

wise and sensible;
very many *things* said
the aged *prince* in sadness,
and bade *me* greet you,
pray'd that ye would make,
befitting *our* friend's deeds,
in *the* pile's stead,
a lofty mount,
great and glorious,
as he of *all* men was
the worthiest warrior
widely throughout *the* earth,
while he *the* wealth of cities
might enjoy.
Let us now hasten,
other * *
to see and seek
the curious mass,
the wonders beneath the mound.
I will guide you,
so that enough ye
will not gaze on
rings and broad gold.
Let the bier be ready,
quickly made,
when we come out,
and then bear
our lord,
the dear man
to where he long shall
in the All-powerful's
care endure."
Bade then command
Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór, *the* human war-beast,
hæleða monegum many men,
bold-ágendra, house-owning,
þæt híe bǽl-wudu that they pile-wood
feorran feredon, from afar should convey,
folc ágende folk-owning,
gódum tó-geánes: towards *the* good *prince:*
Nú sceal gléd fretan, " Now shall *the* gleed devour,
wyrdan wonna leg, *the* dusky flame destroy,
wígena strengel, *the* prince of warriors,
þone ðe oft gebád him who oft awaited
ísern scúres; *the* iron shower;
þonne strǽla storm, *who* when *the* storm of shafts,
strengum gebǽded, from strings impel'd,
scóc ofer scyld-weall, pass'd o'er *the* shield-wall,
sceaft-nytte heold, *the* shaft-notch held,
feðer-gearwum fús, *when,* prompt with *its* feather-gear,
flána fyll eóde. *the* fall of arrows went."
Huru se snotra Forthwith the prudent
sunu Wihstánes son of Wihstan
acígde of corðre call'd from *the* band
cyninges þegnas king's thanes
syfone [to-som]ne seven together
þa sélestan, the choicest,
eóde eahta sum went himself *the* eighth
under inwit-hróf; under *the* treacherous roof;
hilde rinc sum *a* warrior
on handa bær in *his* hand bare
æled-leóman, a fire-brand,
se ðe on orde gong. who went at *the* head.

6219. MS. togenes. 6221. MS. weaxan. 6222. þengel?
6224. MS. scure. 6229. MS. fæder. gárum?
6230. MS. flane full. 6231. Sona? 6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme
hwá þæt hord strude,
syððan or-wearde
ænigne dæl
secgas gesegon
on sele wunian,
læne licgan;
lyt ænig mearn,
þæt híe ôfostlíce
út geferedon
dýre maðmas;
dracan eác scufon,
wyrm ofer weall-clif,
leton wæg niman,
flód fæðmian,
frætwa hyrde:
þær wæs wunden gold
on wæn hladen,
æghwæs unrím;
æþeling geboren,
hár hilde-[rinc]
tó Hrónes-næsse.

It was not then without lot
who should the hoard despoil,
when without *a* guard
some deal
the men saw
in *the* hall remaining,
thinly scatter'd lying;
little regretted any,
that with all speed they
might convey out
the precious treasures;
the dragon eke they shov'd,
the worm, o'er *the* wall-cliff,
let *the* wave take,
the flood embrace,
the treasure's guardian:
there was twisted gold
on *the* wain laden,
of every kind numberless;
and the prince borne,
the hoar warrior,
to Hrones-næs.

XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon
Geáta leóde
ád on eorðan
unwáclicne,
helm-behongen,
hilde-bordum,

For him then prepar'd
the Goths' people
a pile on *the* earth,
a mighty *one,*
with helmets hung,
war-boards,

6254. MS. ec scufun. 6259. MS. þæt.
6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.
6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,
swá he béna wæs.
Alegdon ðá tó-middes
mǽrne þeóden
hæleð hiófende,
hláford leófne:
ongunnon þá on beorge
bǽl-fýra mæst
wígend weccan:
wudu-réc astáh
sweart of Swío-ðole,
swógende leg,
wópe bewunden,
wind-blond gelæg,
oðþæt he þæt bán-hús
gebrocen hæfde,
hát on hreðre.
Higum unróte
mód-ceare mǽndon
mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
swylce geómor-gyd
* * under
heorde * *
sorg-cearig sǽlde
* * neáh,
þæt hió hyre *
* * gas hearde
* ode wa * ylla won
* * *
* egesan
* * *
heofon réce swealg.

bright byrnies,
as he had requested.
Laid then in the midst
the great prince
the warriors lamenting,
their beloved lord:
began then on *the* mount,
of bale-fires *the* greatest
the warriors to kindle:
the wood-reek ascended
swart from *the* Swedish pine,
the roaring flame,
with weeping mingled,
(*the* wind-blending ceas'd)
until it the bone-house
had broken,
hot on *the* breast.
Sad in spirits
they with mind-care bewail'd
their liege lord's death;
as if *a* mournful lay
* * *
* * *
sorrowing bound
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic. 6282. MS. let. 6285. MS. þa. 6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ðâ
Wedra leóde
hlǽw on hliðe;
se wæs heáh and brád,
wǽg-líðendum
wíde tó-sýne;
and betimbredon
on tyn dagum
beadu-rófes beácn
bronda be *
wealle beworhton,
swá hit weorðlícost
fore-snotre men
findan mihton.
Hí on beorg dydon
beágas and siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta,
swylce on horde ǽr
níð-hydige men
genumen hæfdon.
Forleton eorla gestreón
eorðan healdan,
gold on greóte,
þær hit nú gen lífað
[yldum] swá unnyt
swá hit [ǽr] wæs.
Þá ymbe hlǽw ridon
hilde deór * *
æðeling * *
ealra twelfa
woldon * * cwiðan
cyning mǽnan,

Wrought then
the Weders' people
a mound on *the* hill;
it was high and broad,
by wave-farers
widely to be seen;
and constructed
in ten days
the renown'd warrior's beacon,
* * *
with *a* wall surrounded *it*,
as it most honourable
highly sagacious men
might find.
In *the* mound they placed
rings and jewels,
also ornaments,
such as before in *the* hoard
hostile men
had taken.
They left *the* treasure of earls
to *the* earth to hold,
gold in *the* dust,
where it now yet remains
[to men] as useless
as it [ere] was.
Then round *the* mound rode
war-beasts * *
nobles * *
of all *the* twelve
would * * speak
their king bewail,

6295. MS. lide. 6297. MS. et líðendum. 6308. MS. beg.
6319. MS. riodan. 6320. MS. deore.

word-gyd wrecan,
and worn sprecan;
eahtodon eorlscipe,
and his ellen-weorc
* * *
duguðum dêmdon,
swâ hit ge[defe] bið,
þæt mon his wine-dryhten
wordum herge,
ferhðum freoge,
þonne he forð scyle
of lîc-haman,
* * weorþan.
Swâ begnornodon
Geâta leôde
hlâfordes [hrýre],
heorð-geneâtas;
cwædon þæt he wære
woruld-cyninga,
manna mildust,
[and mon-]þwærost,
leôdum lîðost,
and lôf-georност.

a verbal lay recite,
and many things say;
esteem'd *his* bravery,
and his valiant works
* * *
nobly judged,
as it is fitting,
that *a* man his liege lord
with *his* words praise,
in *his* soul love,
when he shall *go* forth
from *the* body,
* * become.
Thus deplor'd
the Goths' people
their lord's fall,
his hearth-enjoyers;
said that he was
of world-kings,
of men, mildest,
and kindest,
to *his* people gentlest,
and of praise most desirous.

6326. MS. ymb se.
6335. MS. scile.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Wîdsiþ maþelode,
word-hord onleâc,
se þe mæst mægða
[mette] ofer eorþan,
folca geond-ferde:
oft he flette geþáh
mynelicne maþþum.
Hine from Myrgingum
æþele onwôcon;
he mid Ealhhilde,
fælre freoðu-webban,
forman siþe,
Hreð-cyninges
hâm gesôhte,
eâstan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,
his word-hoard unlock'd,
he who *a* vast many tribes
had met on earth,
travel'd through many nations:
oft he had in court receiv'd
a memorable present.
From him to *the* Myrgings
nobles sprang;
he with Ealhhild,
faithful peace-weaver,
at *the* first time,
the Hreth-king's
home had sought,
east of Angeln,

1. Wîdsiþ is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling; analogous to Gangrâðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer; Gangleri, Farvîd, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mærða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrîces,
* * *
* * *
wrâþes wǽrlogan.
Ongon þâ worn sprecan :
Fela ic monna gefrægn
mægþum wealdan :
sceal þeódna gehwylc
þeáwum lifgan,
eorl æfter oþrum
éðle rǽdan,
se þe his þeóden-stôl
geþeón wile.
Þára wæs Hwala
hwîle sélest,
and Alexandreas
ealra rîcost
monna cynnes ;
and he mæst geþáh
þára þe ic ofer foldan
gefrægen hæbbe.
Ætla weold Hunum,
Eormanric Gotum,
Becca Baningum,
Burgendum Gifica ;
Cásere weold Creacum,
and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,
* * *
* * *
hostile faith-breaker.
Began then much to say :
Of many men I have heard
ruling over tribes :
(every prince should
live fittingly,
chief after other
rule *o'er* the country,
who his princely throne
desires should flourish).
Of these was Hwala
a while *the* best,
and Alexander
of all most powerful
of mankind ;
and he most prosper'd
of those whom I on earth
have heard of.
Attila rul'd *the* Huns
Eormanric *the* Goths,
Becca *the* Brondings
the Burgundians Gifica ;
Cæsar rul'd *the* Greeks
and Cælic *the* Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrâþes wǽrlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala. 30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrýcum,
and Henden Glommum;
Witta weold Swǽfum,
Wada Hælsingum,
Meaca Myrgingum,
Mearchealf Hundingum;
Ðeódric weold Froncum,
Ðyle Rondingum,
Breoca Brondingum,
Billing Wernum;
Oswine weold Eowum,
and Ytum Gefwulf;
Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne;
Sigehere lengest
Sǽ-Denum weold;
Hnæf Hocingum,
Helm Wulfingum,
Wald Woingum,
Wód Ðyringum,
Sǽferð Sycgum,
Sweóm Ongendþeów;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,
Sceafa Longbeardum,
Hún Hætwerum,
and Holen Wrosnum,
Hringweald wæs haten
Here-farena cyning;
Offa weold Ongle,
Alewih Denum,
se wæs þára manna
módgast ealra,
no hwæþre he ofer Offan
eorlscipe fremede;

Hagena *the* Holmrycs,
and Henden *the* Gloms;
Witta rul'd *the* Swæfs,
Wada *the* Helsings,
Meaca *the* Myrgings,
Mearchealf *the* Hundings;
Theodric rul'd *the* Franks,
Thyle *the* Rondings,
Breoca *the* Brondings,
Billing *the* Werns;
Oswine rul'd *the* Eows,
and *the* Yts Gefwulf;
Fin Folcwalding
the Frisians' race;
Sigehere longest
rul'd *the* Sea-Danes;
Hnæf *the* Hokings,
Helm *the* Wulfings,
Wald *the* Woings,
Wod *the* Thyrings,
Sæferth *the* Sycs,
the Swedes Ongendtheow;
Sceafthere *the* Ymbers,
Sceafa *the* Longbeards,
Hun *the* Hætweras,
and Holen *the* Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs hight
the Herefaras king;
Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih *the* Danes,
who of those men was
of all proudest,
yet not over Offa he
supremacy effected;

ac Offa geslóg,
ǽrest monna,
cniht wesende,
cyne-ríca mæst,
nǽnig æfen-eald him
eorlscipe máran
on-orette,
áne sweorde;
merce gemǽrde
wið Myrgingum,
bi Fifel-dore.
Heoldon forð-siþþan,
Engle and Swǽfe,
swá hit Offa geslóg.
Hrôþwulf and Hrôðgár
heoldon lengest
sibbe ætsomne,
suhtor-fædran,
siþþan hỹ forwræcon
wicinga cynn,
and Ingeldes
ord forbigdan,
forheówan æt Heorote
Heaðo-beardna þrym.
Swá ic geond-ferde fela
fremdra londa,
geond ginne grund;
gódes and yfles
þær ic cunnade,
cnosle bidǽled,
freó-magum feor,
folgade wíde;
forþon ic mæg singan,

for Offa won in battle,
earliest of men,
when *still a* boy,
kingdoms most,
none of like age with him
dominion greater
in contest gain'd,
by *his* single sword;
his march *he* enlarged
towards *the* Myrgings,
by Fifel-dor.
Continued thenceforth
Angles and Swæfs,
as Offa it had won.
Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
longest held
peace together,
the paternal-cousins,
after they had expel'd
the race of vikings,
and Ingeld's
point had bent,
slaughter'd at Heorot
the host of Heathobeards.
Thus I travers'd many
foreign lands
over *the* spacious earth;
good and evil
there I prov'd,
of *my* offspring depriv'd,
from *my* dear kindred far,
I follow'd widely;
therefore I can sing,

107. MS. freo-mægum.

and secgan spell,
mænan fore mengo,
in meodu-healle,
hú me cyne-góde
cystum dóhton.
Ic wæs mid Hunum,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,
mid Sweóm and mid Geátum,
and mid Súð-Denum;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and mid Wærnum,
and mid wicingum;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and mid Winedum,
and mid Gefflegum;
mid Englum ic wæs and mid Swæfum,
and mid Ænenum;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and mid Sycgum,
and mid Sweord-werum;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and mid Deánum,
and mid Heaþo-Reamum;
mid Þyringum ic wæs,
and mid Þrowendum,
and mid Burgendum;
þær ic beág geþáh;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf
glædlícne maþþum,
songes tó leáne:
næs þæt sæne cyning.

and *a* tale recite,
recount before *the* many,
in *the* mead-hall,
how me *the* noble of race
bounteously treated.
I was with *the* Huns,
and with *the* Hreth-Goths,
with *the* Swedes and with *the* Geats,
and with *the* South Danes;
with *the* Wenlas I was and with *the* Wærnas,
and with *the* vikings;
with *the* Gefthas I was and with *the* Winedas,
and with *the* Gefflegas;
with *the* Angles I was and with *the* Swæfs,
and with *the* Ænenas;
with *the* Saxons I was and with *the* Sycgs,
and with *the* Sweord-weras;
with *the* Hrons I was and with *the* Deans,
and with *the* Heatho-Reamas;
with *the* Thyrings I was,
and with *the* Throwends,
and with *the* Burgundians;
there I *a* ring receiv'd;
there me Guthhere gave
a welcome present,
in reward of song:
that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and mid Frysum,
and mid Frumtingum;
mid Rugum ic wæs and mid Glommum,
and mid Rúm-Walum;
swylce ic wæs on Eatule,
mid Ælfwine,
se hæfde mon-cynnes,
mîne gefrǽge,
leohteste hond
lófes tô wyrcenne,
heortan unhneáweste
hringa gedáles;
beorhtra beága,
bearn Eádwines.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs,
and mid Seringum;
mid Creacum ic wæs and mid Finnum,
and mid Cásere,
se þe win-burga
geweald áhte,
Wiolane and Wilna,
and Wala ríces.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and mid Peohtum,
and mid Scride-Finnum;
mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs and mid Leonum,
and mid Long-beardum;
mid Hæðnum ic wæs and mid Hæleþum,
and mid Hundingum;

With *the* Franks I was and with *the* Frisians,
and with *the* Frumtings;
with *the* Rugs I was and with *the* Gloms,
and with *the* Rum-Wealhs;
also I was in Italy,
with Ælfwine,
who had of *all* mankind,
as I have heard,
the readiest hand
praise to call forth,
the most liberal heart
in *the* distribution of rings;
bright collars,
the son of Eadwine.
With *the* Serkings I was,
and with *the* Serings;
with *the* Greeks I was and with *the* Fins,
and with Cæsar,
who o'er *the* joyous cities
had sway,
Wiolane and Wilna,
and of *the* Walas' realm.
With *the* Scots I was and with *the* Picts,
and with *the* Scrid-Fins;
with *the* Lid-vikings I was and with *the* Leons,
and with *the* Lombards;
with Hæthens I was and with Hæleths,
and with *the* Hundings;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,
and mid Ex-Syringum;
mid Ebreum and mid Indeum,
and mid Egyptum;
mid Moidum ic wæs and mid Persum,
and mid Myrgingum,
and Mofdingum,
and ongend Myrgingum,
and mid Amothingum;
mid East-Ðyringum ic wæs and mid Eolum,
and mid Istum,
and Idumingum;
and ic wæs mid Eormanríce;
ealle þrage
þær me Gotena cyning
gôde dohte,
se me beág forgeaf,
burg-warena fruma,
on þâm siex hund wæs
smætes goldes
gescŷred sceatta,
scilling-rîme,
þone ic Eádgilse
on æht sealde,
mînum hleô-dryhtne,
þá ic to hâm bicwom,
leófum tô leáne,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,
mînes fæder-êþel,
freá Myrginga;
and me þá Ealhhild

with *the* Israelites I was,
and with *the* Ex-Syrings;
with *the* Hebrews and with *the* Indians,
and with *the* Egyptians;
with *the* Medes I was and with *the* Persians,
and with *the* Myrgings,
and *the* Mofdings,
and again with *the* Myrgings,
and with *the* Amothings;
with *the* East Thyrings I was and with *the* Eols,
and with *the* Istas,
and *the* Idumingas;
and I was with Eormanric;
all *which* time
there me *the* Goths' king
well treated,
he me *a* collar gave,
the chieftain of *his* citizens,
on which six hundred were
of beaten gold
sceats scor'd,
in skillings reckon'd,
which I to Eadgils
in possession gave,
my patron lord,
when to *my* home I came,
in requital to *my* friend,
because he had given me land,
my paternal heritage,
the Myrgings' prince;
and to me then Ealhhild

oþerne forgeaf,
dryht-cwên duguðe,
dohtor Eádwines:
hyre lôf lengde
geond londa fela,
þonne ic be songe
secgan sceolde
hwær ic under swegle
sélest wisse
gold-hrodene cwên
giefa bryttian.
Ðonne wit Scilling,
scîran reorde,
for uncrum sige-dryhtne
song ahôfan,
hlûde bi hearpan
hleoþor swinsade,
þonne monige men,
môdum wlonce,
wordum sprecan,
þa þe wel cuþan,
þæt hî næfre song
séllan ne hýrdon.
Ðonan ic ealne geond-
hwearf
êþel Gotena.
Sôhte ic á siþa
þa sélestan;
þæt wæs inn-weorud
Eormanríces.

another gave,
noble queen of chieftains,
Eadwine's daughter:
I her praise extended
over many lands,
when I by song
had to say
where I under heaven
knew *a* most excellent
gold-adorn'd queen
gifts dispensing.
When I and Skilling,
with clear voice,
for our victorious lord
rais'd *the* song,
loud to *the* harp
our voice resounded,
then many men,
haughty of mood,
said in words,
those who well knew,
that they never song
better had heard.
Thence I travers'd all
the country of *the* Goths.
Of courses I ever sought
the best;
that was *the* household band
of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, i. e. êðel.
203. MS. swegl.
204. MS. selast.
206. MS. giefe.
207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.
224. MS. Earmanríces.

Heðcan sóhte ic and Beádecan,
and Herelingas;
Emercan sóhte ic and Fridlan,
and Eást-Gotan,
fródne and gódne,
fæder Unwenes;
Seccan sóhte ic and Beccan,
Seafolan and Ðeódric,
Heaþoric and Sifecan,
Hliþe and Incgenþeów;
Eádwine sóhte ic and Elsan,
Ægelmund and Hungár,
and þa wloncan gedryht
Wið-Myrginga;
Wulfhere sóhte ic and Wyrmhere:
ful oft þær wíg ne alæg,
þonne Hræda here,
heardum sweordum,
ymb Wistla-wudu,
wergan sceoldon
ealdne éþel-stól
Ætlan leódum.
Rædhere sóhte ic and Rondhere,
Rúmstán and Gislhere,
Wiþergield and Freoþeric,
Wudgan and Haman:
ne wæron þæt gesiþa
þa sæmestan;
þeáh þe ic hý á nyhst
nemnan sceolde.
Ful oft of þám heápe

Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
and *the* Herelings;
Emerca I sought and Fridla,
and *the* East Goth,
sage and good,
the father of Unwen;
Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafola and Theodric,
Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlithe and Incgentheow;
Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungar,
and the proud bands
of *the* With-Myrgings;
Wulfhere I sought and Wyrmhere:
full oft there war ceas'd not,
when *the* Hræd's army,
with hard swords,
about Vistula-wood,
had to defend
their ancient native seat
from *the* folks of Attila.
Rædhere I sought and Rondhere,
Rumstan and Gislhere,
Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudga and Hama:
they were of comrades not
the worst;
though I them ever last
should name.
Full oft from that band

hwînende fleâg
giellende gâr
on grome þeóde,
wræccan þær weoldan
wundnan golde
werum and wîfum,
Wudga and Hama.
Swâ ic þæt symle onfond,
on þære feringe,
þæt se biþ leófast
lond búendum,
se þe him God syleð
gumena rîce
tô gehealdenne,
þenden he her leofað.
Swâ scrîþende,
gesceapum hweorfað
gleómen gumena
geond grunda fela,
þearfe secgað,
þonc-word sprecað,
simle sûð oþþe norð
sumne gemêtað
gydda gleáwne,
geofum unhneáwne,
se þe fore duguþe wile
dóm aræran,
eorlscipe æfnan,
oþþæt eal scaceð
leóht and lîf somod.
Lóf se gewyrceð,
hafað under heofonum
heáh-fæstne dóm.

whining flew
the yelling shaft
on *the* fierce nation,
where would avenge
the chiefs gold-adorn'd
their men and women,
Wudga and Hama.
Thus have I ever found,
in that journeying,
that he is dearest
to *the* land-dwellers,
to whom God gives
empire over men
to hold,
while he here lives.
Thus roving,
with *their* devices wander
the gleemen of men
through many lands,
their need express,
words of thanks utter,
ever south or north
find one
knowing in songs,
liberal of gifts,
who before *his* court desires
his grandeur to exalt,
valorous deeds achieve,
until all departs
light and life together.
He who works praise,
has under heaven
exalted glory.

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

A FRAGMENT[a].

* * * * * *
* nas byrnað næfre. * never burn.
Hleoþrode þá Cried aloud then
heaþo-geong cyning: *the* warlike young king:
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan, "This dawns not from *the* east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð, nor flies *a* dragon here,
ne her þisse healle nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað; are *the* cressets burning;
ac her forð bernð; but here *it* burns forth;
fugelas singað, *the* birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama, *the* cricket chirps,
gúð-wudu hlynneð, *the* war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwyð. shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona Now shines the moon
waþol under wolcnum, wandering amid clouds,
nú arísað weá-dæda, now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces níð that this hatred of *the* people

[a] The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo. 4. this, i. e. *this light.*

5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth. ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.

7. H. hornas ne. 8. berað.

9. believing it to be daylight. 10. on seeing the fire-light.

11. the spear.

fremman willaþ.
Ac onwacnigeaþ nú,
wígend míne,
habbáþ eowre land,
hicgeaþ on ellen,
winnaþ on orde,
wesaþ ánmóde.

* * *

Đá arás monig
gold-hroden þegn,
gyrde hine his swurde;
þá tó dura eódon
drihtlíce cempan,
Sigeferð and Eaha,
hyra sweord getugon;
and æt oðrum durum,
Ordláf and Gúðláf,
and Hengest sylf,
hwearf him on laste.
Đá gyt Gárulf
Gúðere styrode,
þæt he swá freolíc-feorh
forman síðe
tó ðære healle durum
hyrsta ne bære
nú hie níða heard
animan wolde;
ac he frægn ofer eal
undearninga,

will promote.
But wake up now,
my warriors!
preserve your lands,
be mindful of valour,
fight in front,
be unanimous."

* * *

Then arose many
a gold-decorated thane,
girded him with his sword;
then to *the* door went
the noble warriors,
Sigeferth and Eaha,
they drew their swords;
and at *the* other doors,
Ordlaf and Guthlaf,
and Hengest himself,
turn'd on their track.
Then yet Garulf
Guthere reproach'd,
that he *a* soul so joyous,
at *the* first moment,
to the hall's doors
bore not arms,
now them *a* fierce enemy
would take.
But he, above all, inquir'd
openly,

20. H. landa. 22. H. windaþ. 23. H. on mode.
24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.
26. H. hladen.
38–43. These lines are particularly obscure. 41. H. bæran.
42. H. hyt. 43. H. any man. 44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,
hwá ða duru heolde.
Sigeferð is mín nama, cwæð he,
ic eom Secgena leód,
wrecca wíde cúð;
fela ic weána gebád,
heardra hilda;
ðe is gyt her witod
swæþer ðú sylf tó me
sécean wylle.
Ðá wæs on healle
wæl-slihta gehlyn,
sceolde nalæs bord
genumen handa,
bán-helm berstan;
buruh-ðelu dynede,
oð æt þære gúðe
Gárulf gecrang,
ealra ærest
eorð-búendra,
Gúðláfes sunu;
ymb hyne gódra fela hwearf
láðra hræw;
hræfen wandrode,
sweart and sealo-brún;
swurd-leóma stód,
swylce eal Finns buruh

the fierce warrior,
who the door held?
Sigeferth is my name, quoth he,
I am *the* Secgas' lord,
a warrior widely known;
many woes have I sustain'd,
hard battles;
for thee is yet here decreed
whichever thou thyself from me
wilt seek.
Then was in *the* hall
the din of slaughter,
the shield might not
be in hand taken,
the bone-helm they lack'd;
the burgh-floor resounded,
until in the conflict
Garulf fell,
earliest of all
those earth-dwellers,
Guthlaf's son,
surrounded him of many good
foes *the* corpses;
the raven wander'd,
swart and sallow-brown;
the sword-gleam stood,
as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wrecten. 54. swæ þer.
58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.
59. H. genumon. 60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.
68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wǽre.
Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurðlícor,
æt wera hilde,
sixtig sige-beorna
sél gebǽran,
ne næfre sang ne hwítne medu
sél forgyldan,
þonne Hnæfe guldon
his hægstealdas.
Híg fuhton fíf dagas,
swá hyra nán ne feol
driht-gesíða;
ac híg ða duru heoldon.
Ða gewát him wund hæleð
on weg gangan,
sǽde þæt his byrne
abrocen wǽre,
here-sceorp unhrór,
and eác wæs his helm ðyrl.
Đá hine sona frægn
folces hyrde,
hú ða wígend hyra
wunda genǽson,
oððe hwæþer þǽra hyssa

were on fire.
Never have I heard more worthily,
in *a* conflict of men,
sixty conquering heroes
better behave,
nor ever song or bright mead
better requite,
than to Hnæf requited
his young warriors.
They fought five days,
so that none of them fell
of *the* associates;
but they the door held.
Then *the* hero wounded went
walking away,
he said that his byrnie
was broken,
his war-garb weak,
and also *that* his helm was pierced,
Then him quickly ask'd
the people's guardian,
how the warriors their
wounds had recovered from?
or whether of the young men

* * *
* * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.
86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.
87. H. on wæg.
90. H. sceorpum hror.
93. Hengest.

GLOSSARY AND INDICES.

GLOSSARY.

Note. *Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.*

A, *ever, always.* 1562. áwa, *id.* 1914.

ac, *but, for,* Lat. nam, enim. 270, 1484.

ád (m), *pile.* 2224, 2233, 6267.

ádl (f), *disease.* 3476, 3530, etc.

ædre, edre (f), *vein.* 1489, 5925.

ædre, *soon, quickly.* 154, 714, etc.

æfen (m), *evening.* 831, etc.

æfre, *ever,* 566, etc.

æfter, *after, according to, along.* 24, 170, 1892, etc.

æglæc. See aglæc.

æht. See ágan.

ge-æhtian } See eahtian.
ge-æhtle }

æl, *a prefix, signifying foreign, more usually* el, *which see.*

æl, *for* eal, *all.*

æled (m), *fire.* 6022, 6241. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr. Dan. ild.

ænig, *any.*

ænlic. See án.

æppel (m), *apple.* 4336.

ær (n), *brass.* 5548.

ær, *ere, before, prime.* 253, 260; ærest, *first.* 1236. As a prefix to an adjective it corresponds to *primely.* 1982, etc.

ærend, ærende (n), *errand.* 546, 696, etc.

ærn (n), *house, room.* Comp. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ. 4548, 5655; medo-æ. 138; wín-æ. 1312; þryð-æ. 1318.

æs (n?), *carrion.* 2668. Dan. aadsel.

æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.

æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.

æt. See etan.

ættren. See attor.

æþele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc. S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ. 5409. æþelu (f), *nobility*. 790, 1826, etc.

æðm (m), *breath, breathing*. 5180. O. Sax. athom.

ágan, *to own, possess*. 979, 1049, etc. Comp. blæd-ágende. 2031; bold-â. 6215; folc-â. 6218. æht (f), *possession, domain*. 1037; Comp. gold-æ. 5489; maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.

aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæ-ca, æglæca, ahlæca, *miserable being*. 320, 854, 871, 1116, 1188, 1297, 1468, 1482, 1636, etc.

ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek, hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.

aht, *aught*. 4618.

aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024, 1080, 1327, 1364, 1648, etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.

aldor. See eald.

án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone, only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn, *alone*. 91; ænga, ánga, *only, sole*, 755, 2529, 3098; ánunga, *id*. 1272; ænlic, *singular, unique, fair*. 507, 3887. Ohg. einlîh.

an, i. q. on, *in*. 1358, etc.

an. See unnan.

ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611, 3770, 3840.

anda, *envy, hate, rancour*, 1421, 4617. Ohg. anado, anto. Mhg. ande.

andgit (m), *understanding*. 2122.

andswarian, *to answer*. 522, etc.

andweard, *present?* 2579.

andlang? 5383. anlang cempa, *miles ordinarius, gregarius*, Cott. 136. Lye. See lang.

ansyn. See seón.

ánunga. See án.

ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933, etc.

ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity, piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379, 2549, 4745, 5205, etc. (árna gen. pl. occurs usually for ára.) árfæst, *true, honourable*. 2340. árian, *to have mercy on*. 1201; árum, *piously, honourably*. 597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See yrnan.

atol, atelic, *dire, foul, fell, horrid.* 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), *poison, venom.* 2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar; O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *venomous.* 3238; ættred, *envenomed.* hattres (hattredes?) 5039. O. Sax. hettar.

axe, *ashes.* 2238.

áð (m), *oath.* 169, etc.

B.

Bad (f), *pledge.* Comp. nýd-b. *forced pledge.* 1200.

bæd. See biddan.

bædan, gebædan, *to compel, impel, urge.* 5153, 5644, 6226; *to address?* 4040.

bæl (n) *pile (funeral), conflagration.* 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. bâl.

bær. See beran.

ge-bæran, *to bear, conduct (oneself), appear.* 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See byrnan.

bætan, *to bit (a horse).* 2803.

bæð (m), *bath.* 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), *prince, lord.* 4848, 5127.

balw. See bealu.

bân (m), *bone.* 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377.

bana, bona, *slayer, bane.* 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gâst-b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665; mûð-b. 4165.

ge-bannan, *to proclaim.* 149.

bât (m), *boat.* 427. Comp. sæ-b. 1270, 1795.

beâcen (n), *beacon, sign.* 1144, 5547, 6301. beâcnian, *to beckon, indicate.* 283.

beado, beadu (f), *war, battle,* 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.

beâh, beâg (m), *ring, collar, diadem.* 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. earm-b. 5520; heals-b. 2395, 4350; locen-b. 5982.

beald, bald, *bold.* Comp. cyning-b. 3273.

bealdian, *to thrive, flourish.* 4360. O. Sax. beldian, *fortem, audacem reddere, animare, corroborare.*

bealdor. See baldor.

bealu, balw (m), *bale, injury.* 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. aldor-b.

3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreþer-b. 2690; leoð-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wíg-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).

beâm (m), *beam, tree.* Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyrgen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp.* 4518.

bearhtm. See beorht.

bearm (m), *bosom.* 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barm.

bearn (n), *child,* Scot. *bairn.* 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child.* 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.

bearu (m), *grove.* Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.

beâtan, *to beat.* 4522, 4707.

bed (n), *bed.* 282, etc. Comp. deâð-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; gebedda. 1334; heals-gebedda. 126, *bedfellow.*

begen, *both.* 1077, 1543, 2091.

belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate.* 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry.* 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.

bén (f), *prayer.* 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant.* 710, 734, 6272.

ben (f), *wound.* 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.

benc (f), *bench, seat.* 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).

bend (m.f.), *band, bond.* 1958, 3222. Comp. fýr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; íren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind.* 438, 845, etc. Comp. îs-gebind (n), *icy bond.* 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound.* 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.

beód (m), *table.* 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.

beódan, abeódan, gebeódan, *to offer, bid, announce, command.* 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeódan, *to command.* 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate;*

Comp. wom-wundor-b. 3498.

beógan, bígan, búgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeógan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646. forbígan. S.T. 98; bebúgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flán-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stán-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.

beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.

beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.

beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stán-b. 4432.

beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twinkling, instant.* 2867, 3537.

beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gúð-b. 634; sige-b. F. F. 76.

beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.

beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *wave-borne.* 2884; bær (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.

berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.

on-berian. See byrgian.

berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F. F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.

ge-bétan. See bót.

bicgan, gebicgan (pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc. be-bycgan, *to sell*. 5591; Cædm. 301. 5. on gold bebycgean, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.

bîdan, gebîdan, abîdan, onbîdan, *to await, expect*. 14, 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863, 1959, 4594, 4605.

biddan, *to bid, pray, beg*. 58, etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.

bîgan, forbîgan. See beógan.

bil (n), *bill, falchion*. 79, etc. Comp. gûð-b. 1610, 5162; hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wîg-b. 3218.

bindan. See bend.

biór. See beór.

bisig, *busy, active;* also bysig, bisig (n), *occupation, labour*. 567, 3490, 5153; Comp. lîf-b. *struggling for life*. 1936.

bîtan, *to bite*. 1488, 2913, etc. on-bîtan, *to bite into?* 1985; bît (f), *bite*. 4126, 4511. Comp. lâð-b. 2248; bîter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496, 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*. 4651.

blac, *black*. 3606, etc. O. Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*.

blâc, *pale*. 3038, 4969; whence Engl. *to bleach*. Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. blêc, O. Nor. bleikr.

blæd (m), *prosperity, glory*. 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blædâgende, *possessing prosperity*. 2031.

blanca, blonca, *horse*. 1716: strictly, perhaps, a white one, *horse* being understood. Kings and princes usually rode on white horses; warriors on dun or dapple-grey. See A. and E. p. 165.

bleât, *livid*. 5640. Ohg. plez, from pleizza, *livor*. Comp. wæl-b. 5443.

blendan, *to blend, mix*. blond, gebland, geblond (n), *mixture, confusion*. Comp. sund-g. 2904; wind-b. 6284; ŷð-g. 2750, 3190, 3244. blonden, *mixed, grizzly* (*hair*). 3193, 3586, 3750, 5916.

blîcan, *to glitter, shine*. 449.

blîðe, *blithe*. 877, etc. unblîðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.

blôd (n), *blood*. 977, etc. blôdig, *bloody*. 900, 1984, etc. geblôdigian, *to ensanguine*. 5378.

blonden. See blendan.

boga. See beôgan.

bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. balkun, *agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.

bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.

bolgen. See belgan.

bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.

bona. See bana.

bora. See beran.

bord (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wíg-b. 4667. bord-hæbbende, *warrior*. 5782.

born, geborn. See byrnan.

bôt (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. gebêtan, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. bêtlíc, *excellent*. 3854; bétera, *better*, 943.

bôtm (m), *bottom*. 3017.

brâd, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; abrâdwian, *to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.

brand. See brond.

brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to break, burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. tô-b. *to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999. gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510; brecðа, *broken* (*in spirit*). 344.

bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, *to braid, draw, drag;* also *to brandish, vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144. onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450. geond-bræded, *drawn over, overspread*. 2483. part. broden, brogden. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.

brego (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.

breme, *renowned*. 35.

brenting. See bront.

breôst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.

breôtan, abreôtan, *to break, destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?

brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.

bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.

bróga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.

brond (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. brandr.

It. *fire, conflagration.* 4258, 4633, 6021.

bront, *surgy, foamy.* 482, 1140. Ger. brandung, *surge;* O. Nor. at brana, *audacter ruere.* brenting, (m) *ship,* poet. §607.

brosnian, *to moulder, rot.* 4512.

brôþor (m), *brother.* 1178, etc. gebrôþra, *brethren.* 2387.

brûcan, *to enjoy.* 1793, etc.

brûn, *brown.* 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.

brŷd (f), *bride.* 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.

bryne. See byrnan.

brytnian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense.* 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor.* 69, etc.

bûan, *to inhabit, cultivate,* 235, etc. Comp. ceasterbûende. 1540; eorðb. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.

bûgan. See beôgan.

bune (f), *cup.* 5544, 6087.

bûr (m), *bower, chamber.* 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brŷdb. 1846.

burgan. See beorh.

burh (f), *burgh, city.* 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freôb. *free (or loved?) city.* 1390; freôðo-b. 1048; heâh-b. 2258; hleô-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leôd-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family.* 5766; wîn-b. S. T. 155.

burne (f), *bourn, brook.* 5086.

buton, *save, except.* 146, 1319, etc.

byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery.* 2193.

bŷme (f), *trumpet.* 5879. bŷmian, *to sound a trumpet.* 4507.

byran. See beran.

ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession.* 2153.

ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-*bearing.* Comp. bearn-g. 1896.

byre (m), *son.* 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.

byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker.* 2327.

byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on.* 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*, v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131, 5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan, *to be burnt up*. 3236, 3338, 5338. bryne (m), *burning*. 4642. bærnan, forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a. 2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of mail*. 79, 481, etc. O. Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth. brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O. Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. brynia, Dan. brynie, Sw. brynia. Comp. gûð-b. 648; heaþo-b. 3108; here-b. 2890, 4313; hringed-b. 2495.

byrþen. See beran.

bysig. See bisig.

C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003. Ohg. champh. cempa, *champion, soldier*. 406, 2629, 3092, etc. Ohg. kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.

candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150. Comp. woruld-c. *sun*. 3935.

ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.

ceáp (n), *chattel, bargain*. 4822, 4957; geceápian, gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*. 4986, 6017, 6143. Goth. kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O. Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor. kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan. kjöbe, Sw. kjöpa, Netherl. koopen, Ger. kaufen. Conf. Gr. *κάπηλος*, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569. Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gûð-c. 2520; môd-c. 3560, 3989, 6289. cearig, *anxious, solicitous*; Comp. sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

cêne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541. Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-c. 3294; gâr-c. 3921; cênðu (f), *valour*. 5385. cênan, *to animate, make bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth to, procreate*. 24, 1891, 2717.

ceôl (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482, 3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*. beceorfan, *to amputate*. 3185, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man* (*not noble*), lit. *churl*. 407, 837, 1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), *to choose*. 417, 4742, 4930, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as geceás écne ræd. 2407; bǽl ceósan. 5629.

cyst (f), *the choicest, best*. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. cust, *electio, optio, æstimatio*, etc. Comp. gum-cyst, *bounty*. 2976, 3450, 5079; cystum, *bountifully*. S. T. 114.

cígan, acígan, *to call*. 6233.

cirran, *to turn*; oncirran, *id., to avert*. 5707, 5895, 5933.

clam, clom (m), *bond, clutch*. 1931, 2675, 3008.

clif, cleof (n), *cliff, shore*. 3826. Comp. brim-c. 449; eg-c. *ocean-shore*. 5778; holm-c. 465, 2846, 3274; stán-cleofu. 5073; weall-c. 6255.

clom. See clam.

ge-cnáwan, *to know*. 4101; oncnawan, *to recognise*. 5102.

cniht (m), *boy, youth*. 750, etc.

cnosl (n ?), *offspring*. S. T. 106.

cnysian, *to bruise, crush*. 2660.

cófa, *chamber*. Comp. bán-c. *carcase*. 2894.

cól, *cool*. 570, 4139.

collen-ferhð. See ferhð.

ge-coren. See ceósan.

corðer (n), *company, train*. 2310, 6233. Ohg. kortar, *herd*.

costian, *to prove, try, tempt*. 4175.

cræft (m. f.), *strength, art, craft*. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. gúð-c. 254; leóðo-c. *enchantment*. 5531; mægen-c. 765; nearo-c. 4479; wíg-c. 5898. cræftig, *crafty, knowing*. 2936. lagu-c. 423; wíg-c. 3626.

cringan, gecringan, *to die, fall (in battle)*, lit. *to cringe*. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.

cuman, becuman, *to come*. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. feorran-cumen, *one come from afar, stranger*. 3594, 3642. cuma, *guest, stranger*. 3616. Comp. cwealm-c. 1588; wil-c. 782, 794. cyme (m), *coming, advent*. 520. Comp. eft-c. 5785. ofercuman. 1403, 1694. etc. wilcume (f), *welcome*. 782, 3792.

cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign.* 5004, 2048.

cunnan, *to know.* 100, etc. cuð, *known.* 303, etc. oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *uncouth.* 558, etc. Comp. wíd-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc. cuðlíc, *open, public.* 493. cyþan, gecyþan, *to make known.* 704, 1323.

cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience.* 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.

cwealm. See cwellan.

cweccan, *to shake, brandish,* lit. *quake.* 476.

cwellan, acwellan, *to slay.* 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence.* 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deáð-c. 3344, 3428; gár-c. 4092.

cwén (f), *woman, queen.* 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman.* Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwênlíc, *feminine.* 3885.

cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say.* 184, 1313, etc. gecweðan, *to agree together.* 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech.* Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleoþor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond.* F. F. 12.

cwic, cwico, *quick, living.* 197, 1589, etc.

cwide. See cweðan.

cyme. See cuman.

cymlíc, *comely, handsome,* 75.

cyn (n), *kind, kin, race.* 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wyrm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural.* 4401, 5386.

cyning (m), *king.* 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gúð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sæ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.

ge-cyssan, *to kiss.* 3744.

cyst (m?) *body (of troops).* 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry). 70.

cyst. See ceósan.

cyþan. See cunnan.

cyðþu (f), *country*. 1664. Comp. feor-c. 3681.

D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc. Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804, etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343; lóf-d. 48; weá-d. F. F. 15. fordǽdla, *fordoer, destroyer*. 1130.

dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc. Comp. ér-d. *ere-day, early day*. 253, etc.; aldor-d. 1440, 1518; deáð-d. 376, etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyrn-d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; lǽn-d. 4672, 5175; líf-d. 1590, 3248; swylt-d. 5588; win-d. 2128. dagian, *to dawn*. F. F. 4. dæges, *by day*. 4530; án-dæges, *daily?* 3874.

dǽl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304, 3469. bedǽlan, *to deprive*. 1446, 2554, S. T. 106, gedǽlan, *to deal, part, distribute*. 143, 161, etc. gedál (n), *separation, distribution*. S.T. 148. Comp. aldor-g. 1615; líf-g. 1687; woruld-g. 6128.

dagian. See dæg.

dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O. Nor. dörr.

deal, *proud, exulting*. 992. See Cod. Exon. 216. 10, 332. 21, 404. 22; A. and E. 126.

dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763, 2929. dyrstig, *daring*. 5669.

deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*. 1704.

un-dearninga. See dyrne.

deáð (m), *death*. 322, etc. Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067; deád, *dead*. 939, etc.

ge-defe, *fitting, gentle*. 1127, etc. ungedefelíce, *unbecomingly*. 4862.

déman, *to deem, judge*. 1378, 6330. démend, *judge*. 364, dóm (m), *doom, judgment, glory, authority, power*. 886, 1775, 1794, 1913, etc. dómleás, *inglorious*. 5772.

denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.

deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516, 3364, etc.

deóg. See deágan.

deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.* 555, 2719.

deóp, *deep.* 1023, 3812. diope, *deeply.* 6131.

deór, diór (n), *beast,* lit. *deer.* 3902, 4186. Ger. Thier, Dan. Dyr. This word applied to a warrior does not, as in modern usage, imply reproach, as heaþo-d. 1380, 1548; hilde-d. 629, 1672, etc. (Thus men are named Wulf, Biorn, *Bear;* Hengest, *Stallion,* etc.) Comp. mere-d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-deór. 2864.

deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.

deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.

ge-dígan, *to escape from.* 606, 1161, 1327, 3315, etc.

disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.

dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444, 1215, 1650, 2184, etc. Strictly the half of a natural day, or space of 12 hours. O. Nor. dægur.

dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc.

dol, dollíc, *foolish, rash.* 962, 1022, 5285.

dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-d. 1638.

dóm. See déman.

dón, gedón, *to do, put, place.* 88, 2293, 4379, 6133, ofdón, *to doff.* 1346.

dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.

draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.* 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570, etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417, 5462; fýr-d. 5371; líg-d. 4655, 6073; níð-d. 4538; sæ-d. 2856.

on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353. 4684.

ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy crew.* 1516. See A. and E. p. 95.

dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753, 5955. O. Nor. at drepa, Dan. at dræbe. drep (f), *stroke, blow.* 3183.

dreáh. See dreógan.

dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199, etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034; gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533, 3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-d. 4496. dreáma-leás. 1705, 3445.

drefan, *to trouble, agitate.* 2838, 3475, 3812.

dreógan, *to undergo, act, enjoy.* 29, 263, 849, 1182, 1601, 1667, 4364, etc.

dreór, dríór (m), *gore, clotted blood.* 898, 974, etc. Comp. heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

dreôrig, *gory*. 2838. heoru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.

dreôsan, gedreôsan, *to fall, sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian, *to run, or trickle down*. 3265.

drîfan, *to drive*. 5609. tô-drîfan, *to drive asunder*. 1095.

driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.), *company, band*. 198, 237, 720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp. mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged. 779, 1462. drihten (m), *lord, prince*. 216, etc. Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.; freô-d. 2343; gum-d. 3289; hleô-d. S.T. 189; man (mon)-d. 876, 2463, 2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d. 788, S.T. 209; wine-d. 726, 1728, 3213, etc. drihtlîc, *noble, princely*. 1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe, *deed of valour*. 2944.

drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc. druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938. Comp. heoro-d. *sword-drunk*, i. e. *mortally wounded*. 4706.

drohtian, *to hold converse, associate*. drohtoð (m), *condition, sojourn*. 1517.

drusian. See dreôsan.

dryht, dryhten. See driht.

dryrmian, *to grow sad or gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm. 180. 5.

an-drysne, ondrysne (f?), *awe*. 3596; also *awful, terrific*. 3869.

ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp. þurh-d. 3243. gedŷfan, *id*. 5091. This word appears to signify both a downward and upward motion in the water.

dûgan, *to be good, fit for, avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183, etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð (f), *virtue, valour;* also *the court, nobility, body of senators or councillors*, opp. to geoguð, *youth*. 323, 1246, etc. duguþum, *nobly*. 6330.

duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447, F. F. 28, 32, etc.

dygel. See deogol.

dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc. F. F. 61. Hence Engl. *din*.

dŷr. See deôr.

dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*. 548, 2718, etc. undyrne, *manifest*. 255, etc. undearninga, *openly, without concealment*. 4004, F. F.

45. undyrn, *morning*, 2860.

dyrstig. See dear.

E.

Eâ (f), *water*. 454, 4657. O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. â.

eâcan, *to increase, eke*. eâcen, *increased, great*. 398, 3246, 3330, 4286, etc.

eâdig, *happy, prosperous, rich*. 2454, etc. Comp. sige-e. 3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693; tir-e. 4384. eâdiglîce, *happily*. 200.

eafera, eafora, *offspring, son*. 23, 37, 756, etc.

eafoð. See earfoð.

eage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537, 3567.

eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sea, ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158, 5778. Lat. æquor; O. Nor. oegir. Also a narrow frith surrounded by rocks. See North. Myth. i. 27, 67, 199.

eâhtian, êhtian, *to devise, esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819, 6327. geæhtian, *to prize*. 3774. geæhtle, *estimation*. 743.

eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles, *altogether*. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp. æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra, *elder*. 940, 2653; yldest, *eldest, chief*. 521, 731. yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43, 3466, 3536, etc. ealdor, aldor (m), *senior, elder, prince*. 111, 697, etc. aldorleâs. 30.

ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413, 5304, 5329.

ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542, 2062, 3894, 4047.

eâm (m), *uncle*. 1766.

eard (m), *country, home*. 111, 209, etc. eardian, *to inhabit, occupy*. 335, 6093.

earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty, labour*, also *energy, vigour*. 572, 1072, 1208, 1808, etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg. arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði; Goth. arbaiþs. earfoðlîce, *difficultly*. 173, 3276, etc.

earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*. 5076.

earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503, etc.

earm, earmlîc, *poor, miserable*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f), *misery*. 2523, 4014.

earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O. Nor. Dan. örn.

eâst, *east;* eâstan, *from the east.* 1143, F. F. 4.

eatol (m), *giant.* 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eôten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce;* North. Myth. ii. Alvîsmâl, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.

eâwan, eôwan, *to show, display.* 557, 3480.

eaxl (f), *shoulder.* 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.

eâð, ŷð, *easy.* 276, 462, etc. eâðe, *easily.* 961, 1365, etc. ŷðelîce, *id.* 3116.

éce, *eternal.* 216, 2407, etc.

ecg (f), *edge, sword.* 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brûn-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stŷl-e. 3070.

edre. See ædre.

efn, *even.* on efn, *on a level, alongside.* 5798.

efnan. See æfnan.

efne, *lo! behold! just, even.* 1890, 2188, etc.

êfstan, *to hasten.* 2990, 6193. ôfost (f), *haste.* 518, 777, 2588, etc. ôfostlîc. 6251.

eft, *again, back, in turn.* 44, 112, 247.

eftsona, *soon, eftsoons.* 3529.

eg. See eagor.

ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread.* 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. glêd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror.* 11. egesful, egeslîc, *dreadful, terrific.* 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.

egle, *terrific, pernicious.* 1978. Goth. aglus.

ehtan, *to pursue, persecute.* 321, 3028.

éhtian. See eâhtian.

el, a prefix signifying *foreign,* as in elþeôdig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see. ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign,* Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.

eldo. See eald.

ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour.* 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferh-e. 5406; mægen-e. 1323. elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly.* 1791, 2198, etc. ellenlîce, *id.* 4250.

elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær, elleshwergen, *elsewhere*. 277, 5173.

ellor. See el.

ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc. on ende, i. q. on endebyrdnesse, *in order*. 4046; geendian, *to end*. 4612.

eng, *narrow*. 2824.

ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428, 5541. entisc, *giantlike, appertaining to a giant*. 5951.

eoder (m), *hedge, fence, enclosure*, fig. *protector*. 860, 1330, 2078, 2092.

eofer, eofor (m), *boar, the favourite ornament of the helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660, 2879, 4311. eófor-líc, *likeness of a boar*. 612.

eorcnan-stán. See stán.

eored, eorod (m?), *troop*, Lat. legio, turma.

eorl (m), *man, warrior*, lit. *earl*. 11, etc. eorlíc, *noble, worthy of an* eorl. 1278; eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458, 4272, etc.

eormen-, a prefix of doubtful meaning, but used as a mere intensitive, and in the formation of some proper names, as Eormanríc, etc. The royal line of Kent was much attached to names with this prefix, as Eormenríc, Eormenburh, Eormenred, Eormengyth. In certain cases it seems to signify *earth, world*, as O. Nor. iörmungandr, *the serpent that encircles the earth*; iörmungrund. 1722, 3918; eormen-láf. 4460. Ohg. O. Sax. irmin. See D. M. 104, sqq., 325, 327, 759; North. Myth. i. pp. 31, 49, etc.

eorre. See yrre.

eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.

eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846, 1341, 1526. O. Nor. iötun. eótenisc, *fabricated or used by eotens or giants (a sword)*. 3120, 5225, 5950.

eówan. See eáwan.

est (m), *love, favour*. 1921, 4337, 6142. este, *gracious*. 1895; estum, *kindly, graciously*. 2392, 4304, 4745. Goth. ansts.

etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurhe. 6090. æt (m), *food*, 2543, 6045.

éð. See eáð.

éþel (m), *native country*. 824, 1045, etc. Comp. eard-é. 4402; fæder-é. S. T. 26, 193.

F.

Facn (n), *treachery, guile*. 2041. unfæcen, *guileless*. 4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc. Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhtergefæder, *paternal cousin*. 2332; suhtor-fædera, S.T. 94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15. fædrunga (fædrunge?), *parent*. 4262. Ohg. fatarungo. fæderen, *paternal*. 2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus. 1696, 2486, 3058, etc. Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. unfæge, *undoomed*. 1150, 4571. Comp. deáð-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*. 2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048, etc.; gefæger, *grateful?* 1834; unfæger, 1459; fægere, *fairly, kindly*. 3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fáh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse, purify, expiate*. 869, 1654, 2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141, 2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra, O. Nor. fár, Ger. gefahr.

fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*. 350, 956, 1480, 3036. færinga, *suddenly*. 2832, 3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc. Comp. ár-f. *honourable, true*. 2340; blæd-f. 2602; gin-f. *ample, abundant*. 2546, 4370; handa-f. 2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288; tir-f. 1848; wís-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, fortress*. 208, 4656, 5893. fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*. 1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113. befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*. 5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor. fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas. Comp. bán-f. *carcase*. 2236; drinc-f. 4500, 4601; maðþum-f. 4801; sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589; wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672, 2190, 3504, 3846, 4210, 4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

feitr. fæted, *fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; fættum, *richly.* 1436.

fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. fathm, O. Nor. faðmr, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. fæðmian, *to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. sîd-fæðmed, *wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.

fâh, fâg (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. nearo-f. 4624. fæhð (f), *hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. fæhðo? 5990. Comp. wæl-f. 4061.

fâh, fâg, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. vêh. Comp. bân-f. 1564; blód-f. 4127; brún-f. 5223; dreór-f. 974; gold-f. 621, 1993, etc.; grýre-f. 5146; searo-f. 2892; sinc-f. 336; stân-f. 645; swât-f. 2226, 2576; wæl-f. 2260; wyrm-f. 3400.

fâmig, *foamy.* 441, 3822.

ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. fandon.

fangan. See fôn.

faran, gefaran, *to go, fare.* 249, etc. fara, *farer, traveller.* Comp. mere-f. 1008. fær (n?), *ship, vehicle.* 66. fær (m), *fare, course, journey;* fôr (n), *id.* Comp. âd-f. 6012. feran, geferan, *to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. geond-f. S. T. 5, 101. ferian, geferian, *to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. æt-f., of-f. *to bear off.* 3171, 3342. oð-f., *to convey away.* 4288. fering (f), *travel, journeying.* S.T. 264.

faroð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See waroð.

feâ, *few.* 2167, 2828.

gefeâ, *joy.* 1129, 5474. gefeân, *to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.

feald, *fold.* Comp. ânfeald, *simple, single.* 517.

feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. befeallan, *to fall off*, also *to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504. fyllan, gefyllan, *to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. fyl (f), *fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

5817, etc. *shower (of arrows.* 6230. Comp. hrâ-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.

fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow.* 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey.* 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.

feasceaft, *poor, destitute.* 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.

feax, fex (n), *head of hair.* 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane.* Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired.* 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.

fêdan, afêdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear.* 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at föde.

fela, *much, many.* 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.

fel (n), *fell, skin.* 4183.

fen (n), *fen, mud.* 208, 1532, 1645, etc.

fengel (m), *prince, king.* 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?

feoh (n), *cattle, money.* 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle.* Engl. fee. feohleâs, *not to be atoned for with money.* 4873.

feohtan, *to fight.* gefeohtan, *to gain by fight.* 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight.* 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.

feônd (m), *foe.* 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiond; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freônd, this word was originally a participle.

feor, *far.* 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther.* 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar.* 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw.* 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.

feorh (m), *life, soul.* 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolîc-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tô wîdan feore, *throughout all time.* 1871, 4033.

feorm (f), *food,* lit. *farm.* orfeorme, *without sustenance, destitute?* 4759; formenleâs, *foodless.* 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed.* 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhð, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life.* 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit.* (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sârig-f. *sad-minded.* 5718; swið-f. *energetic.* 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore.* 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot ?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch.* 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot.* 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile ?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather.* 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite.* 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. fifel-dor, *the Eider;* Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, fifel-wæg. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, fifel-streâm. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains fifl by *monstrum, dæmon infestus.* See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spâ it is said:

Kjôll ferr austan,
koma munu Muspells
um lög lŷðir;
en Loki stŷrir:
fara *fifl*-megir
með freka allir;
þeim er brôðir
Bŷleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,
come will Muspell's
people over the sea;
but Loki will steer:
the *monster* kin will go
all with the wolf;
with them is the brother
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. fimbul, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. fimm, *five,* with A. S. fif.

filhan, *to commit, deposit,* though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in,* Lat. incidere, *rush in.* 2405, 2567. Goth. filhan, Ohg. felhan, O. Sax. bifelhan, O. Nor. fela, *to hide, bury.* ætfilhan, *to fall on, assail ?* 1941.

findan, *to find.* 13, etc. on-

findan, *to discover, find out.* 1194, etc. Comp. eáð-finde, *easily to be found.* 276.

finger. See fón.

fir. See fyr.

firen. See fyren.

first. See fyrst.

fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrón-f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.

flǽsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.

flán (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492, 4868, 6230.

fleám. See fleógan.

fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly, flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc. S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-fleón, *to fly over.* 5043. flóga, *flier.* Comp. gúð-f. 5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-f. 5513; wíd-f. 4681, 5652. fleám (m), *flight.* 2007, etc. geflýman, *to put to flight.* 1696; fliht (m?), *flight.* 3535.

fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822. flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594, 608. Comp. wǽg-f. 3818.

flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054, 2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6. Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti, O. Nor. flet.

flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg. flizan. geflit (n), *contest.* 1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019; ofer-flitan, *to overcome.* 1039; unflítme, *without contention.* 2198, 2262.

flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.

floga. See fleógan.

flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.

flóta. See fleótan.

folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc. ælfylc, *a strange people.* 4731; sige-f. 1292.

folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.

folgian, *to follow,* as a vassal his lord. 2209, S. T. 108.

folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc. Comp. beadu-f. 1984; gearo-f. 4176.

fón, gefón, fangan, *to take, seize.* 882, 3078, etc. befón, *to seize, surround, envelope.* 2594, 2906, etc.; on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381, etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524; ymb-f. *to clasp round.* 5376; þurh-f. *to penetrate.* 3013. feng (m), *clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532. Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-befongen. 4022. finger (m), *finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.

fondian. See fundian.

fór. See faran.

foran, beforan, *before.* 1973, 2829, 2920.

ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.

forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927. unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.

forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.

forst (m), *frost*. 3222.

forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc. furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.

forþan, *because*. 1362.

fôt (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.

fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155. O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea:* de gladio.

ge-frǽge. See frînan.

frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, gefrætwian, *to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.

fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.

freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc. Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lîf-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.

frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gûð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wîg-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.

frêfrian, gefrêfrian. See frôfer.

fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.

fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.

fremu? 3868.

freôgan, freôn, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijôn. freôd (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freônd (m), *loving, friend;* freôndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freô, *beloved*. 2343.

freólîc, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.

freônd. See freôgan.

freôðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.

fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.

frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; mîne gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. infród, *aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; unfród, *young.* 5635.

frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. gefréfrian, *to comfort.* 2670.

from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; unfrom. 4382.

from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.

fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gúð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wíg-f. 1332, 4514. frumsceaft, *beginning, origin.* 89, 182.

fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.

ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.

full, *full.* 2509, 4816. fyllan, afyllan, *to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.

fullæstan. See læstan.

fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.

fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.

furþum, furþon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.

furþur. See forð.

fús, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. fúslíc, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.

fyl, fyllan. See full.

fyl. See feallan.

æl-fylc. See folc.

fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.

fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bǽl-f. 6278; heaþu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.

fyrd (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.

fyren, firen (f), *crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. fyrenum, *wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrgen (n), *mountain.* 2723, etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old.* 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time.* 153, 269, etc. O. Nor. frest, frestr.

fyrwit. See wîtan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to further, accelerate.* 5561.

ge-fŷsian. See fûs.

G.

Gâd (m), *lack.* 1325, 1903. Goth. gaidv. See A. and E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion.* 5227, 5891. Ohg. kadulinc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together.* 647, etc.; tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador, ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675, 3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst (m), *guest, stranger.* 204, 1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g. 172, 2280, 3209, etc.; ellor-g. *stranger-guest.* 1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-g. 3956; grŷre-g. 5113; inwit-g. 5333; nîð-g. 5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing.* 1576, 2868, 4912, 5880, etc. Hence the last syllable in *nightingale.* galdor (m), *song, sound, enchantment.* 6097.

galga, *gallows.* 2558, 4883, 5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth, joke, game.* 1713, 2325, etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax. gaman. Comp. heal-g. 2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old.* 115, 535, etc. O. Nor. gamall, Dan. gammel, O. Sax. gamalon, *senescere.*

gân, gângan, *to go.* 633, etc.; gegân, *id.*, also *to gain, acquire, happen.* 1791, 2559, 2929, 3075, 3696, 4823, 5065, 6162. agân. 2473; in-gân. 778; ofer-g. 2820, 5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-g. 1244. Besides the usual preterite, eôde, we find in Beowulf gong and gang, also the less usual one, gengde. 2806, 2829. gang (m), *course.* 1940, 2787, 2812. begong, bigong, begang (m), *course, haunt?* 729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-gang. 3103. ûð-genge, *perishable,* Lat. caducus.

4253. ângenga, *solitary (being)*. 332, 902; in-g. 3557; sæ-g. *ship*. 3769, 3821; sceadu-g. 1410.

ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.

gâr (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. kêr, O. Sax. gêr, O. Nor. geir. Comp. bon-g. 4066; frum-g. *prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, gâr signifies *warlike*, as in Gâr-Dene. 1.

gârsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.

gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. ellor-g. 1619, 2702.

geador. See ætgædere.

on-gean. See gegen.

geâp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. horn-g. 164; sæ-g. 3797.

gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. geara, *of yore*. 5322; ungeara, *recently?* 1868.

geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. gards, Ohg. gart, O. Sax. gard, O. Nor. garðr, Dan. gaard. Comp. middan-g. *world*. 151, 1013.

gearo, geara, *ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. gegyrwan, gyrian, *to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. ungeara, *unexpectedly*. 1209. gearu (f), *gear, provision*. Comp. feðer-g. 6229. gearwe, geare, *readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.

geât (n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. ben-g. 2246.

geatolîc. See geatu.

geatu, getaw (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. eored-g. 5724; grŷre-g. 653; gûð-geataw? 796; gûð-getaw. 5265; wîg-getaw. 741. geatolîc, *ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.

gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; gegnum, *towards, against*. 633; gegnum-for. 2813; ongean, *against*. 1367; tô-geanes, *id*. 1336, 3006, 3089.

gegnunga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.

gehðo, giohðo (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.

gen, gena, *yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. þâ-gena, *id*. 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geó. See gió.

geóc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.

geóc, *strong*. 1535.

geofa. See gifan.

geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. geban.

geogu̇ð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.

geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.

geómor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. mód-g. 5781. geómorlic. 4879. geómrian. 2240.

geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.

geong, ging, *young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heaþo-g. F. F. 3.

georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560. Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.

geosceaft? 2472, 2536.

geótan, angeótan, begeótan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.

gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in icicle, i. e. ís-gicel.

gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.

giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.

gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.

gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc. agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id*. 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift, grace*. Comp. maðþum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761. gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*. Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055, 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.

gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.

gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.

gildan. See gyldan.

gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.

gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.

gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.

ging. See geong.

on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

giô, geô, ió, iú, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.

on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitan, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.

glæd, *glad.* 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden;* glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.

gleáw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.

glêd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.

gleô (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleôman. 2324. S. T. 273.

glîdan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tôglîdan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.

glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenaþ swâ steorra."

glôf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glôfi.

gneþ, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.

gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.* 2239; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.

God, *God.* 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.

gôd, *good.* Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good.* gôd (n), *goodness.* 2372.

gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.

gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gambra.

gomel. See gamol.

gomen. See gamen.

grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry;* Ohg. grâtag; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.

græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.

græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.

græs (n), *grass.* 3767.

gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.

gráp. See grîpan.

greôt (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.

greôtan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

O. Sax. griôtan, O. Nor. grâta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at gråta.

grêtan, *to greet, touch, assail.* 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.

grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204. 242, 3002, etc. grimlîc, 6074. Comp. heaþo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nîð-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162. grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.

grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674. O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.

for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.

grîpan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. grîpe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nîð-g. 1956. grap (m), i. q. grîpe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feônd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896. grâpian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.

grom. See gram.

growan, *to grow.* 3441.

grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ̂-g. 1133.

gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.

grŷre (m), *horror, terror.* 653. 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wîg-g. 2572. grŷrelîc. 2886, 3048, 4278.

guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.

gûð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.

gyd. See gid.

gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.

gylden. See gold.

gyllan. See giellan.

gŷman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgŷman, *to neglect.* 3506.

gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.

gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.

gystra, *yester-* 2672.

gyt, *yet.* 1893; þâ-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.

gytsian, *to covet.* 3502.

H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*. 159, etc. Comp. bord-hæbbende. 5782; lind-h. 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726; searo-h. 480. forhabban, *to hold, refrain*. 2306, 5211; wiþ-h. *to withstand*. 1548.

hâd (m), *state, condition, character, hood*, as in *childhood*, etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.

hador (m), *sereneness*. 832; *serene*. 998; hadre, *serenely*. 3147.

hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.

hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.

hægsteald (m), *bachelor, young serving man*. 3782, F.F. 81. Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hagestolz.

hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor. heill.

hǽl. See hâl.

be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.

hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296, 3636, 6213.

hæleþ (m), *man, hero, warrior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg. helid, O. Sax. heliþ.

hǽlo. See hâl.

hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*. 2674.

hǽþ (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth. haiþi.

hǽþen, *heathen*. 360, etc.

hafela, heafola, poet. for heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλή. 896, 1348, 2245, 2658, 2748, 2847, 2901, 3046, 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352, 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31. 33. leóhte gefegun, þe of þæs hælendes heafelan lixte. *in the light rejoiced, which from the Saviour's head gleam'd*. Ib. p. 178. 14. þá tó þám wage gesag, heafelan onhylde. [*Guthlac*] *then to the wall sank, his head inclined*. The prose original of which is: he þá his heáfod tó þám wage onhylde. (See Life of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit. Goodwin). Cod. Exon. p. 238. 15. heafelan lixaþ: *their* [*the blesseds'*] *heads shall shine*. Leg. St. And. 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143, and note, p. 127. woldon æninga ellen-rófe on þám hyse beorðre heafolan gescenan: *would at once the war-fam'd on the bright youth's head do injury*. I take beorðre to be an error

for beorhtan: the dat. seems used for the gen. gescenan = gesceðþan? In a MS. cited by K. (Beow. i. p. 252.) heofulan stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. hiufela, hiefela, *mala, gena*.

a-hafen. See hebban.

hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.

hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.

haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp?* 5777, 5913. ánhaga, *a solitary*. 4725. gehegan, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (þing) was held, or to the *holmgang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So meþel hegan. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.

hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. hælo (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. unhælo. 241. hálig, *holy*. 768, etc.

hals. See heals.

ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. flæschoma. 3140; fyrd-hom. 3012; græg-hama, *cricket*. F. F. 10; lic-homa, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; scír-ham, *bright-clad*, 3794.

hám (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.

hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.

hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. idel-hende, *empty-handed*. 4169.

hangan. See hón.

hár, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. unhár, *bald*. 719, from hær, *hair*.

hát, *hot*. 1702, etc., also hát (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.

hátan, gehátan, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.

hátan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. háten, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.

hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924. hata, *hater*. Comp. dædh. *hater of* (*noble*) *deeds*. 552. See hettan.

hattres. See attor.

heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. haff, Dan. hav, *ocean*, Sw. haf. See note on l. 4937.

heâfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.

heâh, *high*. 95, etc.

heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.

healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue?* 4751.

healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.

heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, ete. Comp. fâmigh. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.

heân. See hŷnan.

heâp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wĭgh. 958.

heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fŷr-h. 615; îren-h. 2228; nĭð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scûr-h. 2070. ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.

hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. haruc, O. Nor. hörgr.

hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.

hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.

heâwan, geheâwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheâwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.

ge-heaþerian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.

heaþo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.

heaþu, heaþo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.

hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.

hêdan, gehêdan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.

ge-hegan. See haga.

hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.

helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bán-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gúð-h. 4967; heaþo-steáp h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.

helm. See helan.

help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670, 5390.

heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.

heolfer (n ?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.

heolster (n ?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.

heonan, *hence.* 510.

heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.

heorde. See hyrde.

heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.

heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.

heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc. Comp. blîð-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rûm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.

heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous,* etc. 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.

heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.

heoð (m ?), *dais ?* 813.

her, *here.* 757, etc.

herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flôt-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.

herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.

hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wîg-h. 4246. hete-líc, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.

hicgende, hige. See hyge.

hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.

hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

hin- *thither, away.* Used generally as a prefix. 1514.

hindema, *hindmost, last.* 4105, 5028.

hiofan, *to lament, bewail.* 6275.

un-hiore. See heore.

hladan, *to load.* 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes.* 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last.* 104.

hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount.* 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low,* as in Ludlow, Scot. *law,* as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo,* as in Beverloo, etc.

hlâford (m), *lord.* 540. hlâfordleâs. 5863.

hleahtor. See ahlihhan.

hleâpan, *to leap, run.* 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleâpan, *to leap up.* 2788.

hleât. See hleôtan.

hlem (m), *tumult.* 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise.* Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.

hleô (m), *shade, protection, refuge.* 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.

hleônian, hlînian, *to lean, recline, overhang.* 2835.

hleor (n), *cheek.* 613, 1381, 2076.

hleôtan, *to draw lots.* on-hlytme. 6243.

hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill.* 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stân-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.

hleoþor (m), *sound, voice.* 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud.* F.F. 2.

to-hlîdan, *to rend asunder.* 2002.

hlifian, *to rise, tower.* 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.

a-hlihhan (pret. ahlôh and ahlôg), *to laugh.* 1465. hleahtor (m), *laughter.* 1226, 6033.

hlînian. See hleônian.

hlið. See hleoð.

hlûd, *loud.* 178. hlûde, *loudly.* S. T. 211.

hlûtan, *to bow down, sink.* 4760.

hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din.* 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

a noise, roar. 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.

hnæ̂gan, genhnæ̂gan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnîgan, O.Nor. hnîga.

hnâh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.

hnîtan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.

hôciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoroh. 2880.

hôf (m), *court, palace.* 630, etc.

be-hôfan, *to need.* 5288.

hogian. See hyge.

on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*

hold. See hyldan.

holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.

holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæ̂g-h. 439.

holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyrgen-h. 2791; gâr-h. 3673.

hom. See ham.

homer. See hamer.

hôn, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.

hond. See hand.

hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. hûfo; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532; môr-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*

hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beâh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breôst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S.T. 2; wyrm-h. 4447.

horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.

hors (n), *horse.* 2803.

hôs (f), *company, multitude.* 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans.*

hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.

hrâ, hreâ (n), hræw (m), *corpse.* 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo.

hræfen. See hrefn.

hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment.* 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. *sail.* 3815.

hræw. See hrâ.

hrað, *quick;* hraþe, *quickly.* 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather.* hrædlîce, *id.* 717, 1930.

hreâm (m), *cry, exultation.* 2608, 4716. hrêmig, *exulting.* 248, 3768, 4114.

hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven.* 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.

hrêmig. See hreâm.

hrêosan, *to fall, rush.* 2153, 2865, etc. behreôsan, *to lack by falling off,* whence behroren. 5517. hrŷre (m), *fall, ruin.* 3364, etc. Comp. leôd-h. 4064, 4771; wîg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth.* 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.

hreôh, hreôw, reôw, *rough, cruel, rugged.* 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blôd-h. 3442; gûð-h. 115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity.* 4265.

hreôða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.

on-hrêran. See hrôr.

hreð (m), *fierceness.* 5143. Comp. gûð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud.* 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

3198, 5505. reþe, *fierce*. 244, 1544, etc.

hreþer (m), *breast, bosom*. 984, 2306, 2690, etc.

hrînan, *to touch*. 1449, 1981, 3035, etc.

hrind (m), *rind, bark*. 2731.

hring (m), *ring, collar*. 650, 2187, 3011, 4513, etc. Comp. bân-h. *vertebra*. 3138. hringan, *to set in a ring or circle*. 660. hringed, *formed of or in rings*.

hroden, gehroden, *adorned, beset?* 614, 995, 2048, 2307. Comp. beâg-h. 1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285, 3900, etc. S.T. 205. F. F. 26. Apparently from a verb hreôðan no longer extant.

hrôf (m), *roof*. 811, 1677. Comp. inwit-r. 6238.

hron (m), *whale*. 20, 1085.

hrôr, *strenuous, bold, active*. 53, 3262; unhrôr. F. F. 90. onhrêran, *to excite*. 1103, etc.

hroþer (m ?), *comfort, solace, benefit*. 4348, 4887.

hrûse. See hreôsan.

hrycg (m), *back, ridge*. 947.

hrŷre. See hreôsan.

hrysian, *to shake*. 458. O. Sax. hrisian.

hû, *how*. 5, 233, etc.

hund (m), *dog, hound*. 2741.

huru, *at least, however, but*, Lat. saltem. 366, 1342, 1728, 2934.

hûs (n), *house*. 232, etc. Comp. bân-h. *carcase*. 5009, 6285; nicor-h. 2827.

hûð (f), *spoil, booty*. 248.

hwær, *where*. gehwær, *every, everywhere*. 49, 1057, 4063; ohwær, *anywhere*. 3479, 5732.

hwæt, an exclamatory particle used at the beginning of sentences. Our nearest approximation to it is *ay, lo! well!* 1, 1889. See D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.

hwæte, hwate, *bold, active, eager*. 3206, 4111, etc. Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945; gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to whet, sharpen*. 413, 985.

hwæþer, *whether*. 1529, 2632; æghwæþer, *both*. 580; gehwæþer, *either, each*. 1173, 1633; hwæþre, *yet*, Lat. tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.

hwanon, *whence*. 520.

hwealf (m), *vault, arch*. 1156, 4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hvolf.

hwene, *a little, somewhat.* 5392. hwon, *id.* lythwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.

hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander.* 110, 197, etc. Comp. æthwyrft (m), *return, relapse.* 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time.* 329.

hwettan. See hwæte.

hwīl (f), *while, space of time.* 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; gesceap-h. *fated time.* 52; sige-h. 5413. hwīlum, *sometimes, at times.* 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.

hwīnan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine.* S. T. 256.

hwīt, *white.* 2900, F. F. 78.

hwon. See hwene.

hwyder, *whither.* 328.

hwylc, *which, some one.* 1890; æghwylc, *every one.* 17, etc. gehwylc, *every.* 1614.

hȳdan, gehȳdan, *to hide.* 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.

hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition.* 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve.* 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful.* F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain.* 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealohycgende, *meditating harm,* 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swiðh. 1842, 2036; wīsh. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought.* 4096; breōst-g. 5628; mód-g. 471; oferh. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia.* ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; nīðh. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.

hyht (m), *hope.* 360.

hyldan, *to bend, incline.* 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined.* 6104. hyldo (f), *favour.* 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful.* 539, 586, 758, etc.

hȳnan, *to injure, oppress.* 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace.* 334, 559, 954, 1190. heān (n?), *shame.*

4373; heân, *miserable, vile.* 2553, etc.

hýran, gehýran, *to hear, obey.* 20, 75, etc.

a-hyrdan. See heard.

hyrde, heorde (m), *herd,* as in *shepherd,* etc., *guardian.* 1224, 1505, etc.

un-hyre. See heore.

hyrstian, *to ornament.* 1349, 4503. Ohg. hrustjan, Ger. rüsten. hyrst (f), *ornament, munitio, machina.* 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F. 41. Ohg. garusti, *instrumentum, munitio.*

hyrtan, *to hearten, animate, recruit.* 5179.

hyse, hysse (m), *youth.* 2438, F. F. 96.

hýð (f), *hithe, haven.* 63, 3833.

I.

Icge, *eke, also?* 2219. A very doubtful reading, most probably an error.

ides, *woman, lady.* 1245, 2155, etc. O. Sax. idis.

in, inn (n), *dwelling, lodging, inn.* 2604, S. T. 223.

in, inne, innan, *in, within.* 2, 119, 1289, etc. innanweard. 1987, 2000.

inne. 786? See gesellan.

iô, iû, *of old, formerly.* 4910, 5854. See giô.

inwit, inwid (n), *guile, iniquity.* 1502, 1666, 2206, etc. Goth. inwinds, O. Sax. inuuid.

îren, isern (n), *iron.* 666, 1553, 2228, etc. Goth. eisarn, Ohg. îsern, O. Sax. îsarn, Ger. eisen.

îs (n), *ice.* 2270, 3221. îsig, *icy.* 65. of a ship, no doubt literally, and equivalent to bihongen hrîm-gicelum, *hung about with icicles.* Cod. Exon. 307. 1.

îsern. See îren.

L.

Lâ, *lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.

lâc (n), *gift, offering.* 86, 3172, 3730, 3740. Comp. sæ-l. 3253, 3308.

lâcan, *to sport, play.* 5657, 5689. Goth. laikan, *to dance, leap.* O. Nor. leika, Dan. at lege. lâc, gelâc, *game, play.* 2084, 2340. Comp. beadu-l. 3126; heaþo-l. 1172, 3952. forlâcan, *to play false, betray.* 1811.

lâdu, gelâd and their compounds. See lîðan.

lǽdan, gelǽdan, *to lead, conduct.* 74, etc. forlǽdan, *to mislead.* 4084.

lǽfan, *to leave.* 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy, leaving,* a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weá-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ýð-l. 1136.

læne, *poor, transitory, vile,* lit. *lean.* 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lêhni.

læran. See lár.

læs, *less.* 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less.* 979; læsest, *least.* 4698.

lǽstan, gelǽstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail.* 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullǽstan, *to aid, support.* 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.

lǽt, *slow, late.* Comp. hildelata, *one slow to fight, coward.* 5684.

lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate.* 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake.* 1589, 1945; oflætan, *to leave.* 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go.* 3223.

láf. See lǽfan.

ge-lafian, *to lave.* 5438.

lagu (m), *water.* 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.

láh. See líhan.

land (n), *land.* 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land,* as in elþeódig. 6031.

lang, long, *long.* 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long,* as in the old phrase, *it was* long *of thee,* i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining.* 5457. langian. *to long for;* langaþ (m), *longing.* 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend.* S.T. 199; lenge, *long* (*time*). 167; it, leng compar. *longer.* 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious.* 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.

lár (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore.* 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. lǽran, geláeran, *to teach, advise.* 834, 562, 3449, 6150.

last (m), *track, footstep.* 264, 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.

láð, *hostile, hateful,* lit. *loath.* 166, etc.; *foe.* 884, 1026, 1686, etc.; láðlic. 3172.

laþu (f), *invitation.* Comp. freónd-l. 2389; neód-l. 2644; from laþian, *to invite.* Goth. laþôn, Ohg. ladon, O. Sax. laþian, O. Nor. lada.

leaf (n), *leaf.* 194.

ge-leáfa, *belief, faith.* geleáfnes (f), *faith, credence.* 496. alýfan, gelýfan, *to trust, rely.* 885, 1221, 1259, etc.

a-leáh. See leógan.

leahtor (m), *crime, sin.* orleahtre, *sinless, blameless.* 3776.

leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg, *to blame.* 408, 1729, 2101, 3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.

leán (n), *reward.* 229, etc. Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-l. 3086, 4195. leánian, *to reward.* 2765, 4211.

leás, *false, leasing.* 511.

leás, *void of, less,* as in the following compounds: aldorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445; feóh-l. *not to be atoned for with money.* 4873; feormen-l. 5516.

lecgan, alecgan. See licgan.

leg, lig (m), *flame, fire.* 166. Comp. feorh-l. 5592.

leger (n), *bed.* 2019, 6078.

lemian, *to lame, oppress.* 1814.

lengian. See lang.

leód (m), *lord, chief.* 543, 687, 702, etc.; leóde plur. *people.* 47, 387, 455, etc. Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi, leodi, O. Sax. liud. leódscipe, *community.* 4400, 5495. As a prefix it seems equivalent to þeód, as leódcyning. 107, 3896.

leóf, *dear, beloved.* 61, etc. leóflic, *id., precious.* 3622; unleóf, *odious.* 5719.

leógan, aleógan, geleógan, *to lie, belie.* 160, 506, 4636, etc. lóga, *belier.* Comp. treów-l. 5686; wær-l. S. T. 19.

leóht (n), *light.* 190, etc. adj. *light, bright, ready.* S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-l. 831; morgen-l. 1213, 1839.

leom (n), *limb, branch.* 194.

leóma, *beam, ray, light.* 190, 627, 2291, etc. Comp. æled-l. 6241; beado-l. 3050; bryne-l. 4616; hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l. F. F. 71.

leornian, *to learn.* 4662.

leósan, forleósan, *to lose;* beleósan, *to be deprived.* 2150, 2945.

leóð (n), *song.* 2323, etc. Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð. Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.

leoð, lið (m. n.), *member, limb.* 3014, 3784. Goth. liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor. liðr.

letan, *to let, hinder, relax.* 1142, 3063.

líc (n), *body, form.* 906, etc. Comp. eofor-l. 612; swín-l. 2910.

lic, gelíc, *like.* 442, etc. onlícnes (f), *likeness.* 2706.

licgean, licgan, *to lie.* 1137, 1936, etc. alicgan, gelicgan, *to cease.* 2087, 3061, 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan, alecgan, *to lay, lay down, cease from.* 67, 1673, 1707, 4395, 6033, 6273.

lician, *to please.* 1283, 3712.

lida. See líðan.

líf (n), *life.* 32, 195, etc. Comp. edwit-l. 5775. líbban, leofian, lífgan, *to live.* 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc. S. T. 24. unlífigende, *not living.* 941, 1492, 2621, 5809.

lig. See leg.

líhan, onlíhan, pret. láh, *to lend.* 2916, 2939.

limpan, alimpan, gelimpan, *to happen, befal.* 153, 1249, 1257, etc.

lind (f), *lime, linden-tree,* also *a shield made of that wood.* 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.

linnan, *to lose.* 2960, 4878.

lis (f), *favour, benefit.* 4306.

list (f), *craft, cunning.* listum, *craftily.* 1566.

lixan, *to shine.* 626, etc.

lið (n), *beverage, wine.* 3969.

lið, *soft, meek, gentle.* 2444, 6346.

líðan, *to go, be conveyed, navigate.* líþende. 447. Comp. brim-l. 1141; heaþo-l. 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515; sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297. lida, *ship.* Comp. sund-l. 452; ýð-l. 399. lád (f), *way, path.* 1142, 3978. Comp. brim-l. 2107; eá-l.

453; sǽ-l. 2283, 2319; ýð-l. 461. gelád (n), *id.* 2825. Comp. fen-g. 2722. lid-man, *seaman.* 3251.

lóca. See lúcan.

lócian, *to look*; tó-lócian, *to look on.* 3313.

lóf (m), *praise.* 48, 3076, S. T. 146, 199.

lóga. See leógan.

lógon. See leán.

ge-lóme, *frequently.* 1122.

longsum. See lang.

losian, *to escape.* 2789, 4130, 4199.

lúcan, gelúcan, *to lock, close.* 3014, etc. belúcan, *id.* 2269, 3545; onlúcan, *to unlock.* 524, S. T. 2; to-lúcan, *to lay open.* 1566. locen, *locked, closed.* 3014, 3784. Comp. hond-l. 649, 1106. lóca, *case, enclosure.* Comp. bán-l. *carcase.* 1488, 1640; burh-l. 3860.

lufu, lufe (f), *love.* 3460, 3912. Comp. eard-l. 1388; heáh-l. 3912; mód-l. 3650; wíf-l. 4137.

lunger, *swift.* 4334. O. Sax. lungar, *pernix, celer.* lungre, *forthwith, quickly.* 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.

lust (m), *joy, pleasure.* 1203. 1241. lustum, on luste, *joyfully.* 1241, 3311. lystan, *to desire.* 3591.

lybban. See líf.

a-lýfan, gelýfan. See geleáfa.

lyft (f), *air.* 2755, 3830, 5656, 6079.

lyhð. See leán, *to blame.*

a-lýsan, *to loose.* 3264.

lystan. See lust.

lyt, lytel, *little, few.* 3500, 3859, 4307, 5665. unlytel, *not a few.* 1000, 1670.

lyt-hwon, *somewhat, a little.* 408.

M.

Má, *more.* 1012.

madm. See maðþum.

mæg (m), *kinsman, son.* 499, 940, 1478, 2162, 3927, etc. Comp. fæderen-m. 2530; freó-m. S. T. 107; heáfod-m. 1180, 4308; wine-m. 131. mægð (f), *tribe.* 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T. 3. mægð (f), *maiden.* 1853, 2571, etc.

mægen (n), *main, might, power.* 313, etc. ofer-m. 5827.

mæl (n), *time, hour.* 380, 637, 1819, etc. Comp. undern-m 2869.

mæl (n), *image, figure, sword.* Comp. broden (brogden)-m. *drawn sword.* 3236, 3338; græg-m. 5357; hring-m. *sword adorned with rings.* 3047, 3133, 4080; sceaðen (sceadend?) -m. 3882; wunden-m. 3066.

mǽnan, gemǽnan, *to celebrate, commemorate, reproach, lament.* 1718, 2139, 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289, S. T. 111.

ge-mǽne, *common, general.* 3572, etc. Ger. gemein, Goth. gamains, Ohg. gimeini. Comp. hand-g. 4281. Ger. handgemein.

mǽre, *great, renowned.* 71, 205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m. *war-famed.* 5596. mærðo (f), *glory, renown.* 821, 1012, 1322, etc. Comp. ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Compar. mára. 272, 1040, 1510, 2710; Superl. mæst. 389, etc. mǽrþum, *nobly, gallantly.* 5021. gemǽran, *to enlarge.* S. T. 85.

mæst (m), *mast.* 71, 3801, 3814.

mæt, *little, moderate.* 2914.

maga, mago, *youth, son, kinsman.* 134, 381, 591, 1891, etc. *parent.* 2786, 4696.

ge-man. See gemunan.

man, *man.* 50, 100, etc.; manna, *id.* though usually signifying *vassal.* 600, 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324, S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061; iú-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251; gemet-m. 5059; sǽ-m. 663, 5900. Also impersonally, as Ger. man. 50, 2349, etc. manlíce, *manfully.* 2096.

mán(n), *wickedness, crime.* 220, 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O. Nor. mein, as in meineid; O. Sax. mên.

ge-mang. See gemong.

manian, *to exhort, instigate.* 4120. monige, *monition, sign.* 3201.

manig, monig, *many.* 9, 150, 1461, etc. mengo (f), *multitude.* S. T. 111.

manna. See man.

mára. See mǽre.

maþelian. See meþel.

maðþum, maþm, madm (m), *treasure, present.* 72, 81, 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134. Goth. maiþms, O. Sax. meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.

maðþum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey?* 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.

meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964,

mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id*. Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.

mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.

mearh (m. n.?), *marrow*. 4758.

mearn. See murnan.

mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαιρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadu-m. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.

mecg, mægc (m), *son*. Comp. Geât-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.

mêd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.

on-medla, *pride*. 5844.

medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.

melda, *informer*, *betrayer*. 4802.

meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.

mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.

mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.

meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.

meowle, *damsel*. 5854.

merc. See mearc.

mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.

mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.

mergen. See morgen.

mêtan, *to meet*. See môt.

mêtan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemêt (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499,

1562, 5750; gemêt, *meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; ungemête, ungemêtes, *immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.

metod (m), *creator,* 220, etc. metodsceaft, *godhead.* 2364, 5623.

meþe, *weary.* Comp. hige-m. 4875, 5810; sæ-m. 655.

meþel (m), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. maþl, Ohg. O. Sax. mahal. maþelian, *to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. maþljan, Ohg. O. Sax. mahlian.

micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.

mid, *with.* 82, etc.; middan-*mid-*, as in middangeard, *mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on middan. 5404; tô-middes, 6273; middel. 5658.

miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; mihtig, *mighty.* 1120, etc.; ælmihtig, *almighty.* 184; fore-m. 1943.

mîl (f), *mile.* 2728.

milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; milde, *kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.

missan, *to miss.* 4869.

misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. missiri.

mist (m), *mist.* 1425; mistig, *misty.* 326.

môd (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. môds, Ohg. môt, O. Sax. môd, O. Nor. môdr, Ger. muth. Comp. án-m. F. F. 23; bolgen-m. 1422; deôr-m. *beloved,* but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; galg-m. 2558; geomor-m. 4094, 6028; glæd-m. 3574; gûð-m. 617; hreôh-m. 4270, 4581; sârig-m. 5876; stið-m. 5125; swið-m. 3252; wæfre-m. 2305; werig-m. 1692, 3090; yrre-m. 1456. môdig, *proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; môdiglîc, *id.* 630.

môdor, *mother.* 2521, etc.

molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. mulda, Ohg. molta, Dan. muld.

mona, *moon.* 189, etc.

ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.

monig. See manig.

monige. See manian.

môr (m), *moor.* 207, etc.

morgen, mergen, morn (m), *morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

mōt, *may, must.* 889.

ge-mōt (n), *moot, meeting.* Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699; torn-g. 2284. mētan, *to meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc. gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361, 536, etc. onmunan, *to remind.* 5273. mynan, *to have in mind, intend.* 1322, 1428, 1466, 1528, etc. myne (m), *design, intention, opinion.* 341, 5138. gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231, etc. myndgian, gemyndgian, *to remind.* 2215, 4120, 4891. weorðmynd (n), *dignity.* 16, etc. gemynd (n), *remembrance.* 6024; mynelīc, *memorable.* S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See beran.

murnan, *to mourn, lament, be anxious.* 99, 273, 2775, 2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to bewail.* 1818, 2158. unmurnlīce, *without repugnance or sorrow.* 903, 3516.

mūð (m), *mouth* (*of an animal*). 4165. muþa, *mouth* (*of a river, cave,* etc.). See Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See gemunan.

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See mearc.

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

N.

Nā, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596, 3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho, Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco, O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp. hring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538. Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. nachat, O. Nor. nakr and nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.* 506, 2116. nemne, *id.* 5302; nymþe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See hnægan.

nægel (m), *nail,* Lat. unguis. 1974.

nænig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness,* as in Sheerness, Orfordness, etc., *headland, promontory.* 2721, 2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451, 1146.

næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.

nama, *name.* 692, etc. nemnan, *to name.* 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish.* 2199, 6131.

nân, *no, none.* 1610, etc.

nât. See wîtan.

ne, *not, nor.* 100, 1025, etc.

neâh, neân, *near.* 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith.* 1593. nyhsta, niehsta, *nearest, last.* 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.

ge-neâhhe. See genoge.

nealles. See nalæs.

nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive.* 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly.* 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits.* 2881.

ge-neât. See neôtan.

nefa, *nephew, grandson,* suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.

ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.

ge-nehost. See neâh.

nemnan, benemnan. See nama.

nemne. See næfne.

neôd. See nŷd.

neósian, niósian, neósan, *to visit.* 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.

neôtan, *to enjoy.* 2439; beneôtan, *to deprive.* 1364, 4784. geneât (m), *enjoyer.* Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niôt, *enjoyment.* 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.

neowel, niwel, *precipitous.* 2826, 4478.

nerian, generian, *to save.* 1149, 1658.

ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover.* 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.

net (n), *net.* Comp. breóstn. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.

nêðan, geneðan, *to dare, venture.* 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. naþian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.

nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster.* 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.

nigen, *nine.* 1154.

niht (f), *night*. 231, etc. Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes, *by night*. 848, 4530, etc.

niman, animan, geniman, *to take*. 887, etc. beniman, *to deprive of*. 3777. forniman, *to take away, destroy*. 981, 1119, etc.

niósian. See neósian.

niot. See neótan.

ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015, 2724, 5608; nipende, *cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.

niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geniwian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.

niwel. See neowel.

nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.

nîð (m), *enmity, malice, grudge, war*. 370, 388, 558, 850, etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs, Ohg. nîd. Comp. bealo-n. 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n. 956; here-n. 4939; hete-n. 307; inwit-n. 3720, 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405, etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136, 5992. geniþla, *enemy*. Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084, 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.

niþer, nioþor, *nether, down*. 2725, 5392.

nó, *no, not*. 738, etc.

ge-nóge, *enough*. 4971, 6199. geneáhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.

nón (m ?), *noon*. 3204.

norð, *north*. 1720; norþan, *from the north*. 1099.

nose (f), *naze, promontory, headland*. 3789, 5599.

nú, *now*. 756, 1209; nú-þá, *id*. 1319.

nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*. 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth, Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-n. 573, 1668; genýdan. 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla. 4450.

nymþe. See næfne.

nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp. sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*. 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.

nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-n. *shaft-notch, the notch in a bow in which the arrow is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz, D. G. iii. 444. See also Ziemann, Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch, p. 282.

ge-nyttod. See neótan.

O.

Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.

ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746. Ger. ufer.

ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608; *without ?* 1374; *against*. 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.

ófost, ófostlíc. See éfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162; oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould;* ómig, *rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer, servant*. 579, 677, 1351. Goth. andbahts, Ohg. ampaht, O. Sax. ambaht; Ger. amt, *service, office*.

on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake, attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian, *to open*. 6106.

or (m), *beginning, origin*. 2087, 3381, 4806. ord (m), *point, front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc. S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *privation = without, -less*. In orþanc it seems to denote *intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514, 6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225; where we should probably read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*. 3068, 5070. In Comp. oret-. 669, 732, 967. onorettan, *to gain by contest*. S. T. 83. See A. and E. p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*. 2087 ? 2657, 4008, 4805, Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg, O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog, Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107, 5671.

oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc. oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309, etc.

oððe, *or*. 571, etc.

P.

Pâd (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth. paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax. peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.

pað (m), *path, way*. Comp. ân-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p. 2151, 4085.

R.

Râd. See rîdan.

ge-râd. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, acquire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.; *report ?* 4059; with êce, *death*. 2407. Ohg. rât, O. Sax. râd. Comp. ân-r. *resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. rǽdan, *to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. sele-rǽdende. 102, 2696. As a termination rǽden (f)=*ship* or *ness.* Comp. woruld-r. 2289; wiðer-r. (m), *adversary?* 6071. gerâd (n), *deliberation, skill?* 1751. Ohg. garâti, O. Sax. girâdi.

a-rǽran. See arisan.

ræs (m), *rush, onset.* 605. Comp. gûð-r. 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; heaþo-r. 1056, 1119, 2099; hilde-r. 605; hond-r. 4150; mægen-r. 3043; wæl-r. 1652, 4208, etc.; wind-geræst, *wind-rushed.* 4904. ræsan, geræsan, *to rush.* 5373, 5671.

ræswa, *chieftain, prince.* 120, etc.

rand, rond, *shield.* 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. rant, O. Nor. rönd. See Rask, p. lviii. Comp. bord-r. 5112; geolo-r. 880; hilde-r. 2489; hond-r. 5212; sîd-r. 2583; wîg-r. 5339; rond-hæbbende. 1726.

râp (m), *rope.* Comp. wæg-r. *wave-rope,* i. e. *ice.* 3224.

rasian, *to explore?* 4556; or an error for reâfod?

raþe. See hraðe.

reâf (n), *spoil, garment.* Comp. earm-r. 2393; heaþo-r. 807; wæl-r. 2414. reâfian, *to rob, spoil.* 2429, 5540, etc. bereâfian, *to bereave.* 5486. [bereófan], whence berófen, *bereft.* 4905, 5855.

rêc (m), *reek, smoke.* 6292. Comp. wudu-r. 6280; wæl-r. 5315.

reccan, *to recount.* 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.

reced (m.n.), *house.* 625, etc. "Con he sîdne reced." Cod. Exon. 296. 7. O. Sax. racud (m). Comp. eorð-r. 5431; heal-r. 136, 3966; horn-r. 1412; wîn-r. 1433, 1991.

regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting *intensity or excess,* Lat. prorsus. 657, 1544. O. Sax. regini, as regini-blind, *stone-blind;* regin-þiof, *arch-thief.*

ge-regnian, *to adorn.* 1558.

reoc, *rugged, cruel.* 244.

reon. See rôwan.

reord (f), *voice.* 5103, S. T. 208. reordian, *to speak, relate.* 6043.

reordian, gereordian, *to take*

repast, feast. 3581.

reotan, *to shed tears.* 2756. Ohg. riozan.

reów. See hreóh.

rest (f), *rest, couch.* 245, 1498, etc. Comp. æfen-r. 1296, 2508; flet-r. 2487. sele-r. 1385; wæl-r. 5796. restan, *to rest.* 278, 3591, 3719.

reþe. See hreð.

rîce, *powerful, rich.* 346, 626, etc. rîce (n), *realm.* 937, etc. Comp. cyne-r. S. T. 80. rîcsian, rîxian, *to rule.* 290, 4420.

ricone, *forthwith, quickly.* 5958.

rîdan, *to ride, hang (on a gallows).* 474, 1715, 3771, 4882, 4906, 5789. râd (m), *road.* Comp. hrôn-r. 19; segl-r. 2863; swan-r. 402.

riht (n), *right, justice.* 291, etc. Comp. êþel-r. 4402; folc-r. 5209, 6004; land-r. 5765; word-r. 5256. unriht, *evil.* 2512; on riht, *justly.* 3115; æt rihte, *id.* 3319; æfter r. 4226.

rîm (m. n.), gerîm (n), *number.* Comp. dæg-r. 1650; dôgor-g. 5449; scilling-r. S. T. 186. unrîm. 2480, 5241, 6014. gerîman, *to number.* 118.

rinc (m), *man, warrior.* 804, 1445, etc. Comp. beado-r. 2222; gûð-r. 1681, 2241, etc.; heaþo-r. 745, 4923; here- 2356; hilde-r. 2618, 6263; mago-r. 1464, sæ-r. 1384.

rinnan, *to run* (as a fluid). 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. rinnan, *fluere defluere* (*sanguis*).

a-rîsan, *to arise.* 803, 1307, etc. arærran, *to rear, raise, exalt.* 3411, 5958.

rîxian. See rîce.

rodor (m), *firmament.* 625, 2756, etc. O. Sax. radur.

rôf, *famed.* 1369, etc. O. Sax. rôf, ruof. Comp. beado-r. 6301; brego-r. 3855; ellen-r. 685, 721, etc.; gûð-r. 1220; heaþo-r. 767, 1732, etc. hige-r. 413; sige-r. 1243.

be-rôfen. See reâf.

rond. See rand.

rôt (f), *rote, lyre of seven strings.* 4905. O. Frank. chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg. rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl. crowd.

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.

rôwan, *to row*. reon, 1029, 1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. reôwon.

rûm, *capacious, roomy*. 561, etc. gerûmlic, *commodious*. 278. rûm, *amply?* 5374. gerýman, *to make room, clear, yield up*. 989, 2177, 3954, 5959, 6168.

rûn (f), *runic character, mystery, council*. 346, 2654, 3394. Goth., Ohg., O. Sax. rûna. Comp. beadurûn 1006; hel-runa, *sorcerer*. 328. Ohg. helli-runo.

ge-rýman. See rûm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*. 5299. Ohg. gerîsan, *convenire;* risn, *congruus*. O. Sax. gerîsan, *decree*.

S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; onsacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889, 5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg. O. Sax. sacan. gesaca, *adversary*. 3551. sæc (f), *strife*. 310, 1205, 1372, 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id*. 3479, 4935. andsaca, *denier, apostate*. 1577, 3369.

sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sǽ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663, 1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159, 4960. I fully concur with K. (Beow. ii., note on l. 4148), in assuming the existence of an A.S. sæge, corresponding to the O. Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tó-sægon. See seôn.

ge-sǽgan. See sígan.

sǽl (m. f.), *time, moment, occasion*. 1249, 2021, 2275, 3226, etc. gesǽlan, *to befal*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sǽl, sél, *good, happy*. 294, 349, 1725, 2399. on sélum (sálum), *in happiness, joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345, 2648. sǽlig, *happy;* wons. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O. Sax. sâlig. Comp. sél, sélla (for sélra), 294, 2029, etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79. Superl. sélest. 518.

ge-sǽlan. See sál.

sæld (n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth. saliþva (f), Ohg. salida, Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii. 427.

sǽlig. See sǽl.

sǽmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. sæmest. S. T. 252.

sæne, *slow, sluggish.* 2876, S. T. 136. Goth. sains, Mhg. seine, O. Nor. seinn.

sæta. See sittan.

sâl, sæl (m), *rope.* 3816. sælan, gesælan, *to bind, tie.* 457, 3838, 5521; onsælan, *to unbind, relax.* 983.

samod, samod-ætgædere, *altogether.* 664, 780. ætsomne, geador-æts. *id.* 987.

sand (m), *sand, shore.* 431, 596, 3796, 3838, etc.

sang. See singan.

sâr (f), *pain, wound, sore.* 1579, 1955, etc. Comp. lîc-s. 1635. sâr, *sore, painful.* 2507, 4122; sâre, *sorely.* 5485; sârlîc, sârig, *sad, sorrowful.* 1688, 4224, 4885.

sawl, sawol (f), *soul.* 371, 1606, 1708, etc. sawolleâs, *soulless.* 2817, 6059.

scacan, *to go, depart.* 2253, 2277, 3610, etc.

scadan. See sceadan.

scadu. See scadan.

scamian, scamigan, *to be ashamed.* 2057, 5692.

scapan, sceapan, *to appoint, decree, shape, create.* 157, 195, 5819. Goth. scapan, Ohg. scafan, scafôn, O. Sax. scapan, O. Nor. skapa. gesceap (n), *fate, decree, creation, creature.* 52, 1304, 5133, 6160, S. T. 272. O. Sax. giscapu, *quæ a numine creata, præcepta, decreta, a fato constituta sunt.* Comp. earm-sceapen, *miserable creature.* 2707. Scyppend, *Creator.* 212. scôp, poet, *ποιητὴς.* 180, etc. sceaft, gesceaft (f), *creation.* 3249. (m) *creature.* Comp. forð-g. *future state?* 3505; frum-s. *beginning of things.* 89; metod-s. 2158. O. Sax. metodi-giscapu, *decreta divina;* lîf-g. *living being.* 3910, 6120; mælg. 5467; won-s. *misery.* 240.

scaru. See sceran.

scaþa, sceaþa, *destroyer, spoiler, robber.* 8, 551, 3610. Comp. attor-s. 5670; dols. 962; feônd-s. 1112; gûð-s. 4625; hearm-s. 1536; leôd-s. 4193; mân-s. 1428, 1479, etc.; syn-s. 1418, 1607; uht-s. 4534; wald-s. 2810; þeôd-s. 4545, 5369. sceðþan, *to scathe,*

hurt, spoil. 492, 2070, etc. sceaþen (f), *injury, hurt.* 3882.

sceadan, scadan, *to divide, decide, overwhelm.* 3115, 3179, 3779. See A. and E. p. 93. gescād (n), *difference.* 582. scadu, sceadu (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410, 1419.

sceaft (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228. Comp. here-s. 675; wæl-s. 801, F. F. 12.

sceaft, gesceaft. See scapan.

scealc (m), *man, warrior, serving-man.* 1841, 1883, 3611. Goth. skalks, Ohg. scalc, scalh; O. Sax. scalc. Comp. beôr-s. 2485.

sceapan. See scapan.

scearp, *sharp, acute.* 581. Comp. beadu-s. 5401; heaþo-s. 5650.

sceat (m), *part, region, division, money, treasure.* 193, etc. S.T. 185. Goth. skatts, O. Sax. scat. Comp. gif-s. 761.

sceáwian, *to behold.* 265, 414, etc. sceáwere, *spy.* 510.

sceaþa. See scaþa.

sceft. See sceaft.

scen, *mounting of a sword?* O. Nor. skinna.

scenc (m), *skink, libation.* 3965. scencan, *to pour, serve (with wine).* 996.

scendan, *to shend, disgrace.* 1204.

sceó, sció (m), *shoe.* Goth. skôhs, Ohg. scuoh, O. Nor. skôr, Ger. schuh. Comp. hond-s. *glove.* 4158. ær-gescod, *brass-shod.* 5548.

sceorp (n), *garment.* Comp. here-s. F. F. 90; hilde-s. 4316.

sceótan, gesceótan, *to shoot.* 3493, 4628; ofsceótan, *to shoot (one) by accident?* 4870. sceótend (m), *archer, warrior.* 1411, 2056, 2312.

sceran, gesceran, scirian, *to shear, cut, cleave, separate, score.* 2579, 3057, 3883, 5939, S.T. 185. scaru (f), *division, share.* Comp. folc-s. 146; gûð-s. 2430. scear (m), *share, portion.* in-wit-s. *artifice, guile.* 4949. scyran (scyrian?) *to adjudge, decide.* 3883.

scerwan, *to reduce to shards (an earthen vessel).* 1542. Netherl. scerven. If scer-wen be the true reading, and not scerpen, as in the

Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.

sceðþan. See scaþa.

scilling (m), *skilling*. S.T. 186.

scin (n ?), *phantom*. 1882.

scínan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.

sció. See sceó.

scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skôni.

scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.

scír, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.

ge-scod. See sceó.

scólu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.

scóp.
scyppend. } See scapan.

scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.

scrífan, gescrífan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142. forscrífan, *to proscribe*. 213.

scrîðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.

scrúd (n), *garment*, lit. *shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.

scua, *shadow*. Comp. deáð-s. 322.

scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954.

scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id*. 371. Comp. út-s. 436. wíd-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.

sculan, Lat. *debere*. 20, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt*; scyldig, *guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.

scúr (m), *shower*. 6224.

scúr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.

scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.

scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skynda, Dan. skynde.

scyne. See scione.

scyppend. See scapan.

scyran. See sceran.

sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.

sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.

sealt, *salt*, adj. 3983.

searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503,

651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrd-s. 469, 5229; gûð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly.* 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent.* 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare.* 1430, 1888.

seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife.* 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.

seâð. See seóðan.

sêcan, sêcean, gesêcan, *to seek.* 377, 403, etc. sôcn (f), *visit, visitation.* 3558.

secg (m), *man, warrior.* 168, 422, etc.

secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak.* 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition.* 1743.

sefa, *mind.* 98, 561, etc. Comp. môd-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.

seft. See softe.

segl (m), *sail.* 2863, 3816.

segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner.* 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heâfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head.* 4311.

ge-segen. See secgan.

sêl. See sæl.

seld (n), *seat.* 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat.* 3972.

seld, seldan, *rare, seldom.* 504, 4063. sellîc (seldlîc), syllîc, *strange, rare.* 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlîc.

sele (m), *hall.* 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beâh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gûð-s. 890, 4284; heâh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hrôf-s. 3034; nîð-s. 3030; wîn-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.

self, sylf, *self.* 58, 1015, etc.

ge-sel (m), *comrade.* Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.

sêlla for sêlra. See sæl.

sellan, gesellan, *to give.* 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. innegesellan, *to give in possession.* 3737.

semninga, *suddenly.* 1293, 3284, 3539.

sendan, onsendan, *to send.* 26,

90, 770, 908, etc. forsendan, *to banish.* 1812.

seóc, *sick.* 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heaþo-s. 5501.

seómian, siómian, *to oppress, hang, or weigh heavily.* 324, 609, 5527. From seóm (seám), *a burthen.*

seón, geseón, *to see.* 448, 678, etc. geond-seón, *to look through or over, survey.* 6166; on-s. *to look on.* 3305; ofer-s. *to behold.* 842; tó-s. *to look on.* 2849. (tó-sægon. 2849. and ge-segon, for -sawon, 6068.)

sýn (f), *sight;* tó-sýne, *to be seen.* 6298; gesýne, *seen, visible.* 2225, 2515. sión, *spectacle.* Comp. wundor-s. 1995. ansyn (f), *countenance, appearance, spectacle.* 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.

seonu (f), *sinew, nerve.* 1639. Ohg. senwa.

seówian, *to sew.* 816.

seóðan, *to seethe, boil.* 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.

serce, syrce (f), *sark, shirt, tunic.* 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk. Comp. beadu-s. 5503; heoro-s. 5072; here-s. 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; líc-s. 1105.

sess (m?), *seat.* 5427, 5506. O. Nor. sess (m).

setl. } See sittan.
settan. }

sib, sibb (f), *kin, kinship.* 1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi, O. Sax. sibbia, *affinity;* O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-s. 4142.

sib, sibb (f), *peace.* 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s. 4038.

síd, *wide, ample.* 300, 451, etc.

sígan, gesígan, *to descend, sink.* 619, 2056, 5311. gesǽgan, *to lay low.* 1772.

sige, sigor (m), *victory.* 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax. sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sige-leás. 1578.

sigel (n), *sun,* also *necklace, collar, jewel for the neck,* Lat. monile, bulla. 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. maðþum-s. 5508.

sin, *sin.* See syn.

sin-, a prefix denoting *ever, eternal,* also *union.* Gr. *σὺν,* Lat. con-. singal, *perpetual, incessant.* 310, etc.

singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.

sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax. sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.

singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.

siόc. See seόc.

sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.

siómian. See seómian.

siόn. See seόn.

sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. incumbere, *omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sittende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end* (of Jutland). 487. settan, gesettan, asettan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.

siδ (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; gryre-s. 2928; sæ-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesiδ (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. siþian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forδ-s. 3104. siδfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.

siδ, *since, after*; siδþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.

slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.

sleác, *slack, slothful*. 4381.

sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. gesleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.

sleaw, *slow*. unsleaw, *not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

slitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.

slīð, *slippery,* it. *hard, cruel.* 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis. See A. and E. p. 158. slīðen, *id.* 2298.

slōg. } See sleán.
slyht, geslyht. }

smæt. See smið.

smið (m), *smith.* 817, etc. Comp. wundor-s. 3366. besmiðian, *to forge.* 1554. smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten* (*gold*). S. T. 184.

snæd. See snýðian.

snel, snellīc, *quick, keen.* 5934, 1384.

snotor, snotorlīc, *sagacious.* 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc. Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly.* 1749, 1888.

snūde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.

snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.

snýðian, *to cut;* besnýðian, *to cut off, deprive* (*of life*). 5841. snæd (m), *particle.* Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle.* 1490.

sōcn. See sēcan.

softe, *soft;* unsofte, 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.

solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.

sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243, 1491, 1504, etc.

song. See singan.

sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction.* 239, etc. Comp. hyge-s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for.* 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful.* 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleās, *secure.* 3348.

sōð, sōðlīc, *sooth, true.* 1069, etc.; sōðlīce, *truly.* 551. tō sōðe, *in sooth.* 1184. sōðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.

spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeōn, *to allure.* 5430.

spēd (f), *speed, success.* Ohg. spuot, O.Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wīg-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly.* 1750.

spel (n), *narrative,* as in godspel, *gospel.* 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weā-s. 2634.

on-speōn. See spanan.

spīwan. *to vomit.* 4614.

spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hand-s. 1976.

spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701, 6045.

sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak.* 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

Comp. æfen-s. 1522; gilp-s. 1966.

spreôt (m), *sprit, pole.* Comp. eofer-s. *boar-spear.* 2879.

springan, gespringan, *to spring.* 36, 1773, 3181. ætspringan, *to spring out or forth.* 2247; on-s. *to spring asunder.* 1639.

stæf (m), *staff.* Comp. rûn-s. *runic (or secret) letter or character.* 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact signification is far from clear, as, âr-stafas, *honour, mercy.* 639, 769, 920; ende-stæf, *end.* 3510; fâcen-stafas, *treachery.* 2041.

stæl (m), *place, stead.* 2963. gestælan, *to place, establish.* 2685. Ohg. staljan, stellan; O. Sax. stellian.

stælan, *to steal, approach stealthily.* 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.

stân (m), *stone.* 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. eorcnan-s. *precious stone.* 2420. O. Nor. iarknasteinn, Edda Sæm., edit. Stockh. 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238. 52. An old gloss explains *margarita* and *topazion* by eorcan-stân. Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus, pupillus,* Mhg. *weise,* which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus* est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur." See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra.*

standan, astandan, gestandan, *to stand.* 63, 662, etc. ætstandan, *to stand at.* 1787; big-s. *to stand by.* 6086; for-s. *to protect.* 2117, 3103, 5903; in-s. *to penetrate.* 3009; ymbe-gestandan. 5188.

stapan, gestapan, *to step, walk.* 1527, 2807, 4568. ætstapan, *to approach.* 1495. stapa, *stepper, stalker.* Comp. hæð-s. 2740; mearc-s. 206, 2700.

stapol (m), *fore-court.* 1856.

O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stepel, *tower?*

stapul (m), *pillar.* 5430.

stârian, *to stare, gaze.* 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stârian, *to gaze on.* 5585.

in-gesteald. See stellan.

ge-stealla, *comrade.* Ohg. stello, *vicarius, defensor.* Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman.* 2656, 3432; fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) -g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. 3950; nŷd-g. 1769.

steâp, *steep, high, lofty.* 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. heaþo-s. 2494, 4311. stêpan, gestêpan, *to exalt, support?* 3438, 4776.

stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong.* 4566, 5097.

stede (m), *stead, place.* 1974. Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh-s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; heâh-s. 575; meþel-s. 2169; wîc-s. 4915, 5207; wong-s. 5565.

stefn (m), *prow, stem.* 429. O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, *a prowed ship.* Comp. bunden-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445.

stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?* 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.

on-stellan, *to establish, cause.* 4806. in-gesteald (n), *chattels?* 2314.

steng (m), *stake.* Comp. wæl-s. 3280.

stêpan, gestêpan. See steâp.

stîgan, astîgan, gestîgan, *to go, proceed, mount.* 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stîg (f), *path.* 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. medo-s. *path to the mead hall?* or for meodu? 1852.

stille, *still.* 608, 5653.

stincan, *to emit an odour, to scent.* 4565.

stîð, *stiff, rigid.* 3070.

stôd. See standan.

stôl (m), *seat, chair, stool.* Comp. brego-s. 4398, 4729, 4767; êþel-s. 4732, S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643; gum-s. 3908; þeôden-s. S. T. 27.

storm (m), *storm.* 2267, 6225. styrman, *to storm, rage.* 5097.

stow (f), *place.* 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108, 5960.

stræl (m), *arrow.* 3496, 6225.

Comp. here-s. 2874.

stræt (f), *street, road.* 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.

strang, streng, *strong.* 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength.* 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.

streám (m), *stream.* 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagor-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723; 4263; lagu-s. 599.

stregdan, *to strew.* 4864.

streng (m), *string.* 6225.

strengel (m), *prince, king.* 6222.

strengo. See strang.

streónan. See gestrýnan.

strúdan, *to spoil, desolate.* 6139, 6244.

ge-strýnan, *to get, gain.* 5589. gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure.* 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ǽr-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; maþm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.

stund (f), *short space of time.* Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times.* 2851.

styl (m), *steel.* 1975, 3070.

be-stýman, *to besteam.* 977.

styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt.* 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.

styrman. See storm.

suhter (m), *kin.* 2332, S. T. 94.

sum, *some, some one.* 502, 634, etc.

sund (n?), *sea, sound.* 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming,* Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat.* 3240.

ge-sund, *sound, safe.* 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004. gesynto (f), *health, prosperity,* on gesyntum, *prosperously.* 3742.

sundor, *asunder, separate.* 1339, 4836.

sunne (f), *sun.* 189, etc.

sunu (m), *son.* 694, etc.

súð, *south.* 1720; súðan, *from the south.* 1217, 3936.

be-swælan. See swelan.

swǽs, *dear, own.* 57, 1045, etc. swǽslice, *pleasantly.* 6169.

swǽþer, *whichever.* F. F. 54. swâ-hwæþer. 1376.

swaloð. See swelan.

swan (m), *swan.* 402.

swâpan, *to sweep.* for-swâpan, *to sweep away.* 959, 5621.

swart. See sweart.

swât (m), *blood.* 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925. Comp. heaþo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swâtig, *bloody.* 3142.

swaþu (f), *trace.* 4203, 5884. Comp. swât-s. 5884.

sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black.* 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.

swebban. See swefan.

swefan, *to sleep.* 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep.* 3166, 4579. swebban, *to put to sleep, slay.* 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.

swêg (m), *sound, noise.* 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258. swógan, *to send forth a sound.* 6282. O. Sax. suôgan.

swegel (n), *heaven, firmament.* 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.

swelan, *to burn, be inflamed.* 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075. swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire.* 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.

swelgan, *to swallow, devour.* 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.

swellan, *to swell.* 5419.

sweltan, *to die.* 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death.* 2514, etc.

swencan. See swincan.

sweng. See swingan.

sweoloð. See swelan.

sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to darken, become dark.* 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, *to darken, make dark.* 3538.

sweord, swurd (n), *sword.* 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gûð-s. 4314; wîg-s. 2982.

sweord. See sweran.

sweot (m), *shoal, multitude.* 1138.

sweotol. See swutol.

swerian, *to swear.* 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing.* Comp. âð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.

sweðrian, *to cease, abate,* also *appease.* 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.

swîcan, geswîcan, *to deceive, give place, escape.* 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swîc

(m), *escape*. Comp. līc-s. 1937.

on-swīfan, *to turn*. 5112.

swift, *swift*. 4521.

swīgian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swīgra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.

swimman. See swymman.

swīn, swȳn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.

swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swencan, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.

swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-s. 4972; heaþo-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.

swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.

swīð, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinþs, O. Sax. suith. Comp. þryð-s. 262, 1477. swīðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swīðan, *to be strong*; ofer-s. *to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swīðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswīðe. 5150.

swōgende. See swēg.

swutol, sweotol, *manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.

swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc. swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.

swylt. See sweltan.

swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.

syl (f), *sill*. 1555.

syllīc. See seld.

symbel (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.

symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.

syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.

syn-. See sin-.

ge-synto. See gesund.

syrce. See serce.

syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

T.

Tācen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

têkan, O.Nor. tákn. Comp. luf-t. 3730.

tæ̂can, getæ̂can, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.

un-tæ̂le, *blameless.* 3734.

ge-tæ̂se, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.

talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.

tân (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.

teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.

tela. See til.

ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.

teôgan, teôn, *to draw, tug* (pret. teôde for teôgde, teâh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateôn, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteôn, *to draw* (*a sword*). 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteôn, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; þurh-teôn, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teôhhian, geteôhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605. tôga, *one who draws or leads.* Comp. folc-t. 1682; teôhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.

ge-teona, *one who injures.* Comp. lâð-g. 1123, 1953.

tîd (f), *time, hour,* lit. *tide.* 443. Comp. morgen-t. 973. tîdig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zîtig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tîdig, *long-lasting.* 3420.

til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.

tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate.* 3651.

timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.

tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384. tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tirleâs, *inglorious.* 1690.

ge-tîðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.

tôga. See teôgan.

torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp. heaþo-t. 5099; wuldor-t. 2276.

torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.

tôð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blôdig-t. 4170.

træf (m ?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.

trêdan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455, 1488. trôd (f), *track.* 1691.

trem (m?), *footstep.* 5044.

treŏw (n), *tree.* Comp. galg-t. 5873.

treŏwe. See trŷwe.

trum, *firm.* 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body (of soldiers).* 1849.

trŷwe, getrŷwe, treŏwe, *true, faithful.* 2334. trûwian, getrûwian, treŏwian, *to trust, confirm.* 1343, 2194, 2337, 3071, etc. treŏw (f), *faith.* 2148.

turf (f), *turf.* Comp. éþel-t. 824.

tusc (m), *tusk.* 3026.

ge-twǽfan, getwǽman, *to separate, part, cut off from.* 963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc. From twâ, *two.*

be-tweónum, *between;* from twâ, *two.* The phrase be sǽm tweónum = betweónum sǽm, *between the seas,* not *between two seas.* 1721, 2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effeminate.* 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny.* untydre, *monstrous progeny.* 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate.* 6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod?), *tarred.* 595; from tyrwian, *to tar.*

U.

Ufan, *above, from above.* 665, 3005. ufor, *higher.* 5895.

ufera, *late, after.* 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn.* 252, 4019, 4534, 5513. Goth. uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax. uhta, O. Nor. ôtta.

umbor (n), *child.* O. Engl. *ympe?* 92, 2378. This word seems to be of similar formation to lambor, halor, etc. The phrase umbor wesende (=cniht wesende, l. 750) exactly corresponds to the following passages from the chroniclers, speaking of Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3. "Ipse Scef . . . . . valde recens *puer.*" W. Malmesb. p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste Sceaf . . . . . appulsus navi, sine remige, *puerulus.*" So also Simeon Dunelm. The word occurs once in Codex. Exon. 335. 9. "umbor ýceð þâ. ǽr adl numeð." He the *children then increases, ere*

(*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*

under, *under, during, among.* 427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.

unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.* 698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang, *upright.* 1523; upriht. *id.* 4191.

ût, *out.* 1079, 1331; ûtan, on-ûtan, *without.* 1552, etc.; ûtan-ymb, *round about.* 3011; ûtweard, ûtanweard, *outward.* 1526, 4583.

W.

Wâ, *woe.* 369.

wâc. See wîcan.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake, spring from.* 112, 119, 223, 2535, 3925, 4563; S. T. 9. wacian, wæccan, *to watch, keep guard.* 1324, 1420, etc.; weccan, wec-cean, *to awaken, excite.* 4098, 5700, 6040, 6279; tô-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F. 19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go,* lit. *to wade;* Lat. vadere. 446, 1432, 5315. onwadan, *to enter, invade.* 1835. þurh-w. *to transfix, pierce.* 1785, 3139. wæd (n), *ford.* 1021, 1096, 1166.

wæcnan. See wican.

wǽd (f), gewǽd (n), *vest, dress, weed.* 589. Comp. breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-g. 2888; gûð-g. 459, 5228, etc.; heaþo-w. 78; here-w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.* 2305, 2666, 4831.

wǽg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543. Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995, 4047; liþ-w. 3969. O. Sax. uuêgi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen in battle, corpse.* 170, 250, 900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505, etc. Comp. sige-w. 1612. bewæpned, *armed, male (sex).* 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm (m), *fruit, form, growth.* 2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.

waldan and its derivatives. See wealdan.

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart.* 1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander.* F. F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain.* 186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-w. 5910; grund-w. 2996, 5169, 5533; meodu-w. 3291; sæ-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane, fade, pass away.* 958, 2678, 3218. wanigean, *to bewail?* 1579. From wana, *wanting, deficient;* whence the privative prefix wan-. O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van- frequently, like the Ger. un-, imparting a bad sense to the word.

wara, *inhabitant.* Comp. burg-w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.

warian, *to hold, keep, occupy.* 2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.

wær (f), *covenant, custody.* 54, 2205, 6210. Comp. friodu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore.* 473, 3934. See faroð.

wâst. See wîtan.

waþol, *wandering.* F. F. 14.

waþu (f), *way.* Comp. gomen-w. 1713. See A. and E. p. 116.

weá, *woe, calamity.* 299, 384, 851, etc.

wealcan, *to roll.* gewealc (n), *rolling.* 932.

wealdan, gewealdan, waldan, *to rule, command.* 59, 889, 1407, etc. wealdend (m), *ruler.* 33, 368, etc. Alwalda, *Almighty.* 638, 1861, etc. geweald (m.n.), *power.* 158, etc. onweald (m), *command.* 2093. ânwealda, *sole ruler.* 2548. gewealden, *subjected.* 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart, mound.* 463, 658, 1148, 1547, etc. Comp. bord-w. *shield.* 5952; eard-w. 2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171; sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134, 6227.

weallan, *to well, boil.* 1035, 1096, 1166, etc. Comp. heoro-weallende. 5556.

wælm, wylm (m), *boiling, fury, fervour.* 1036, 3390, 3533, etc. Comp. breóst-w. 3758; brim-w. 2993; bryne-w. 4642; cear-w. 569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335; heaþo-w. 165, 5630; holm-w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *wärden, keepe, guard.* 464, 577, etc. Comp. bât-w. 3804; eorð-w.

4658; ēþel-w. 1237, 3408, 4426; gold-w. 6145; heâfod-w. 5811; hord-w. 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; hȳð-w. 3833; land-w. 3785; rēn (regen) -w. 1544; sele-w. 1338; swegel-w. 1216; yrfe-w. 4897, 5455. weard (f), *ward, guard.* 644. Comp. eg-w. *sea-guard.* 488; ferh-w. *life-guard.* 616; or-w. *without a guard.* 6245. weardian, *to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211, 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "þone wudu wearda ð: nemus incolit (Phœnix)." Cod. Exon. 203. 16.

wearh (m), *wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* O. Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-w. *sanguinary wolf.* 2538. wyrgen (f), *she-wolf.* Comp. grund-w. 3041.

wearn (f), *denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. unwearnum, *unawares.* 1487. forwyrnan, *to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.

weaxan, geweaxan, *to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.

web (n), *web, tapestry.* 1994. webbe (f), *female weaver.* Comp. freoðu-w. *peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, S. T. 11. gewiof (n), *web.* 1398. From wefan, *to weave.*

weccan. See wacan.

wed (n), *pledge.* 5989.

weder (n), *weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. Ohg. wetar, Ger. wetter. gewider (n), *storm.* 2754. Ohg. giwitiri, Ger. gewitter.

wegan, gewegan, *to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. ætwegan, *to bear away.* 2401. weg (m), *way.* 534. Comp. feor-w. 73; fold-w. 1736, 3271; forð-w. 5243. on-w. *away.* 1531, 2769, etc. wæn (m), *wagon.* 6260. wæg (m), *wave.* 439, 2884. 3224, 3818, 6256. bewægnian, *to offer.* 2390. sweord-w. 4497.

wel, *well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like Ger. *wohl.* 1753. wela, *wealth.* Comp. æ r-w. 5488; burh-w. 6191; hord-w. 4677; maþðum-w. 5493. welig, *wealthy.* 5207.

wēn (f), *hope, expectation.*

772, etc. wêna, *hopeful;* orwêna, *hopeless.* 2008, 3134. wênan, *to hope, expect.* 317, etc.

wendan and its derivatives. See windan.

weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction.* 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. weorcum, *with difficulty.* 3281. Comp. ær-g. 3362; beado-w. 4587; ellen-w. 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; fyrn-g. 4561; gûð-g. 1360, 1967, 3654; hand-g. 5663; heaþo-w. 5776; land-g. 1880; niht-w. 1659; nîð-g. 1370. weorcan, wyrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, *to work, make, effect.* 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. bewyrcan, *to encompass.* 6303. gewyrht (n), *deed, desert.* Comp. eald-g. 5307. weorce, *sad, grievous.* 2841.

weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast.* 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; forweorpan, *to cast away.* 5736; ofer-w. *to overthrow.* 3090.

weorod. See werod.

ge-weorþan, *to be, become, settle.* 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. wyrd (f), *that which is to be, fate, destiny.* 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.

weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlîc, weorðful, *worthy.* 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. fyrd-w. 2637.

weorð (n), *worth, price.* 4986. weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, *to esteem, honour, decorate.* 505, 667, 2081, etc. weorþung (f), *honour, reward.* Comp. breôst-w. 5001; hâm-w. 5988; hord-w. 1908; hring-w. 6027; wîg-w. 354. weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), *honour, dignity.* 16, 130, 2377, etc.

weotian and its derivatives. See witian.

wepan, *to weep, cry.* wôp (m), *outcry, whoop.* 257, 1575, 6283.

wer (m), *man.* 210, etc. Lat. vir.

wered, *sweet.* Comp. scîr-w. 996.

werhðo. See werig.

werian, bewerian, *to defend.* 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc. wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.

werig, *weary, exhausted.* 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. deâð-w. 4256; fyl-w. 1929;

gûð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.

werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499. werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.

werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.

weste, *waste, desert*. 4903. westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.

wîc (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wîh, O. Sax. wîc. Comp. deâð-w. 2555; hreâ-w. 2432.

wîcan, gewîcan, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wâc, wâclîc, *weak, soft*; unwâclîc, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.

wicg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.

wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S.T. 96, 120; from O.Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.

wîd, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wîde, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.

wîf (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wîf is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.

wîg, wîh (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wîh.

wîg (n), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wîga, wîgend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gâr-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gûð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wîgan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.

wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *aught*. 3649, 4856.

wil. See willa.

wild, *wild*. 2864.

willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tô-willan, *id*. 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

wilnian, *to desire.* 379; gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix, *welcome.* 45, 437, 782, etc. willum, *cheerfully,* Lat. libenter. 3646.

win, *joy.* See wyn.

wīn (n), *wine.* 1312, 1394, 1433, 1547, etc.

ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict, strife.* 385, 1601, 2128, 3566. Comp. fyrn-g. 3382; gūð-w. 5463; ȳð-g. 2872, 4815. winnan, *to contend, war.* 227, 267, 291, 305, etc. F. F. 22. gewinna, *adversary.* 3556. Comp. ealdor-g. 5799.

wind (m), *wind.* 440, 1099, etc.; windig, *windy.* 1148, etc.

windan, gewindan, *to wind, curl, roll, wheel about.* 430, 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w. *to escape from.* 289; be-w. *to entwine, encircle, whirl.* 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283; on-w. *to unwind.* 3224. wendan, *to turn.* 3482; ed-w. *to return.* 565; on-w. *to avert, pervert.* 384, 5195. edwende (f?), *return, reverse.* 3553, 4383. wunden, *twined, twisted.* 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.

wine (m), *friend, man.* 60, 131, 298, etc. O. Sax. uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan. ven. Comp. freā-w. 864, 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951. wineleās. 3332, 5219.

winter (m), *winter, year* (the A. S. S. reckoned by winters). 296, 1036, 2260, etc.

ge-wiofu. See web.

wir (n?), *wire.* 2066, 4817. Ohg. wiara, wiera, *obryzum.*

wiscan, *to wish.* 3212, 4471.

wīsdōm. } See wītan.
wīsfæst. }

wīsian, *to direct.* 422, 590, etc. wīsa, *guide.* 523. Comp. brim-w. 5852; here-w. 6032; hilde-w. 2133. wīse (f), *wise, manner.* 3735.

wīs, *wise,* 2640, etc. gewīslīc, *certain.* 2704.

wist (f), *refection, repast.* 256, 1472, 3474.

ge-wit (n?), *entrails.* 5756. Mhg. geweide, Ger. eingeweide.

wītan, gewītan, *to know.* 365, 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit (n), *wit, sense, intellect.*

1183, 5399. fyrwit (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness.* 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. firauuiz, O. Sax. firiuuit, Ger. vorwitz. wita, weota, *councillor, counsellor.* 537, 1561, etc. Comp. fyrn-w. 4252; rûn-w. 2654. wîtig, gewittig, *sage.* 1375, 3113, 6179. nŷtan (for ne wîtan), pret. nât, *not to know.* 554, 1366, etc. wîsdôm, *wisdom.* 705. wîsfæst, *sagacious.* 1256. ætwîtan, wîtan, oðwîtan, *to upbraid, reproach.* 2304, 5475, 5983.

ge-wîtan, *to go, depart.* 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. forð-g. *to go forth, pass away, die.* 425, 2962.

witian, weotian, *to prescribe, decree.* 3877, F. F. 53. bewitian, beweotian, *to tend, take care of.* 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.

ge-witnian, *to punish.* 6138.

wiðˇ, *against, towards, opposite, from.* 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.

wiðer, *adverse.* 5899? 6071.

wlanc, wlonc, *proud, exulting.* 668, 687, etc. Comp. æsew. 2668; gold-w. 3766. wlenco (f), *pride.* 681, etc.

wlîtan, *to look.* 3149, 3189, etc. geond-w. *to look all over, scan.* 5535. wlîte (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty.* 186, 506, etc.; wlitig, *beautiful.* 3329. andwlita, *face.* 1382. Ger. antlitz. wlâtian, *to behold, gaze on.* 3837; in-wlâtian, *to look in.* 4454.

woh, *crooked.* 5646.

wolcen (n), *cloud.* 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.

wom (m), *spot, stain, horror.* 3498, 6138.

won. See wan.

wong. See wang.

wonhyd. See hyge.

wonsceaft. See sceaft.

wóp. See wépan.

word (n), *word, speech.* 59, etc. Comp. beôt-w. *threat, promise.* 5014; geleáfnesw. *watch-word.* 496; gilpw. *vaunt.* 1355; meþel-w. *formal speech.* 478; þoncw. S. T. 276; þryð-w. *big, strong word.* 1290.

worn (n), *multitude, number, many things.* 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. worn-fela, worna fela, *very many or*

much. 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.

worold, woruld (f), *world.* 2289.

worþig (m ?), *street.* 3948.

worðmynd. See weorðe.

wracu. } See wrecan.
wræc. }

wræ̂t (f), *ornament, curious things.* 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. wræ̂tlîc, *curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. wræ̂ttum, *curiously.* 3067.

wrasn, *chain, bond.* Comp. freá-w. 2096.

wrâð, *hostile,* also (m), *foe.* 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. wrâþum, wrâþlîce. 1421, 6116.

wraþu (f), *support, stay.* 5736. Comp. lîf-w. 1946, 5746.

wrecan, awrecan, *to recite, relate.* 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. reccan.

wrecan, gewrecan, *to avenge, punish.* 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. for-w. *to wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S.T. 95; þeód-w. 2561. wracu (f), *misery, woe.* Comp. nýd-w. 388. wræc (f), *punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. gyrn-w. *wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242. wrecca, *wanderer, exile, warrior,* lit. *wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50. Ohg. hrechio, wreh; O. Sax. wrekki, O. Nor. reckr, Mhg. recke.

wreoðan. See wriðan.

wridian, *to bud, flourish.* 3486.

wrîtan, *to write, engrave.* 3381; forwritan, *to score.* 5403.

wrixl (f), *exchange.* 5930. gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613. wrixlan, *to exchange;* wordum wrixlan, *to converse.* 737, 1752.

wriþan, wreoþan, *to bind.* 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. handgewriþen. 3878. wriðe (f ?), *wreath.* Comp. beâh-w. 4041.

wroht (f), *accusation, crime, strife.* 4564, 4938, 5819. From wregan, *to accuse.* etc.

wudu (m), *wood,* meton. for *a ship, spear.* 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. bæ̂l-w. 6216; bord-w. *shield.* 2490; gomen-w. *harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; gûð-w. *spear.* F. F. 11;

heal-w. *flooring*. 2639; holt-w. 2743, 4669; mægen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457; sund-w. 421, 3817; þræc-w. 2496.

wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368, etc.

wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046. wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin, Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp. brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.

wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056, etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760. wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154. etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mortally wounded*. 4505.

wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*. 1546, 1685, etc. Comp. hond-w. *hand-wrought wonder*. 5530; nîð-w. 2735; searo-w. 1844; wom-w. 3498. wundorlîc, *wondrous*. 2884. wundrum, *wondrously*. 2909.

wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*. 44, 574, 2261, etc.

ge-wurþian. } See weorðe.
wurðlic. }

wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.

wylf. See wulf.

wylm. See weallan.

wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164, 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna, wunnî, O. Sax. wunnia, Ger. wonne. Comp. êþel-w. 4979, 5762; hord-w. 4533; lîf-w. 4201; lyft-w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569. wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*. 1228, 3842; wynleâs, *joyless*. 1646, 2836.

wyrcan. See weorc.

wyrd. See geweorþan.

wyrdan, awyrdan, *to corrupt, destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678, 6221.

wyrgen. See wearh.

ge-wyrht. See weorc.

wyrm (m), *worm, serpent, dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.

for-wyrnan. See wearn.

ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.

wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: irreg. compar. of yfel.

wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in colewort, motherwort, etc.). 2732.

wyrðe. See weorðe.

Y.

Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*. 4194, S. T. 104.

yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.

yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302, 1214, etc. See eald.

ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plural ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about.* 443, 1067. Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφὶ, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance.* 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir.* 4897.

yrmþu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run.* be-yrnan, *to run through, enter.* 135; on-y. *to run or rush in.* 1447; tó-y. *to run to.* 3634.

yrre (m), *anger.* 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry.* 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily.* 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display.* 5660.

ýð (f), *wave, billow.* 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-ý. 1088; lig-ý. 5338; wæter-ý. 4477. ýðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves.* 846.

ýðe. See eáð.

Þ.

Þá, *then, when, since.* 105, 148, 172, etc. þá-gyt, *moreover.* 93.

þær, *there, where.* 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if.* 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær=gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because,* Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tó þæs þe, *until.* 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.

þafian, *to approve of, allow, admit.* 5919.

þáh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks.* 1861, 3561, etc. tó þance, *gratuitously.* 763. þancian, *to thank.* 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence.* 222, 247, etc.

þeáh, *though.* 744, etc. Ger. doch. swá-þeáh, *yet.* 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want.* 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need,* pret. þorfte. 317, etc.

þearle, *violently, greatly.* 1124.

þeáw (m), *custom, usage,* Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly.* 4295, S. T. 24.

þeccan, *to deck, cover*. 1031, 6022.

þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant*. 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldor-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister*. 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id*. 3646, 4077.

þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.

þelu (f), *plank, floor*. Comp. benc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.

þencan, aþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, iutend*. 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought*. 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device*. 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id*. 1554; mód-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance*. 1009. geþoht (m), *thought*. 517, etc.

þenden, *while*. 59, 114, etc.

þengel (m), *king, prince*. 3018. O. Nor. þengill.

þenian. See þegn.

þeód (f), *people, nation*. 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race*. 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince*. 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign*. 678. þeódenleás. 2210.

þeof (m), *thief*. 4445.

ge-þóht. See þencan.

þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish*. 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.

þeoster. See þystru.

þicgan, þicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink*. 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *sumere, gustare (potum)*. þegu (f), *gift*. Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239; sinc-þ. 5760.

þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear*. 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill*. 4070.

þing (n), *thing, matter*. 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

(n), *public assembly;* also *compact, condition, council.* 802, 1423, 2175. geþungen, wel-geþungen, *honourable, honoured, illustrious.* 1252, 3858. þingian, geþingian, *to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate.* 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.

þol, *pine.* O.Nor. þöll, Norw. toll, Sw. tall. Comp. Swio-þ. *Swedish pine,* P. Sylvestris. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O.Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.

þolian, geþolian, *to endure, suffer.* 174, etc. O. Nor. þola, Dan. taale, Scot. thole.

þon, þonne, *then, when, than.* 759, 2216, etc.

þorfte. See þearf.

þræc (f), geþræc (n), *vigour, energy, mass.* 2496. O. Sax. þreki. Comp. ecg-þ. 1196; mód-þ. 775; searog. 6196.

þrah (f), *space of time.* 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. earfoð-þ. 572.

þreá, þreág (f), *evil, calamity.* 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. þeód-þ. 358.

þreat (m), *body of men, band.* 8, 4803. Comp. îren-þ. 666.

þreatian, *to threaten.* 1124.

þringan, *to press on, throng.* 5758, 5913. Comp. for-þ. *to protect.* 2173; up-þ. 3829. geþring (n), *throng, rush.* 4271.

þrówian, *to suffer.* 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. throe.

þrym (m), *power, majesty, fame.* 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. hige-þ. 683. þrymlíc, *stout, strong.* 2496; þrymmum, *violently.* 476.

þryðo (f), *body, band, force.* 1318. Comp. mód-þ. 3867. þryðlíc, *strong, valiant.* 805, 3258, 5731. þryðum, *tumultuously.* 992.

þunian, *to make a thundering noise, rattle.* 3817. From þunor, *thunder.*

ge-þuren, *beaten, as with a hammer.* 2575. From a verb þyran?

þurh, *through.* 539, 557, etc.

ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.* 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-þ. *kind.* 6345.

þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.* Ger. tüchtig.

ge-þyld (f. n.), *patience.* 2795. geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.

þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.

þyrl (n), *hole;* adj. *pierced.* F. F. 91.

þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.

þyslĭc, *such like.* 5267.

þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.* 175, etc. þeoster, *dark.* 4653.

þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

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OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Böðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Böðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

Ecgwela, a Danish prince. 3424.

Ela, a son of Healfdene and brother of Hrothgar. 124.

Eofor, a Gothic warrior who slew Ongentheow. 4966, 5920, 5978, 5986.

Eomer, grandson of Offa (Uffi). 3925.

Eormenric, king of the Hreth-Goths. 2406. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

F.

Fin, a prince of the North Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc., S. T. 55.

Fitela (Sinfiötli), son of Sigemund by his sister Signi. (See North. Mythol. i. p. 92.) 1763, 1783.

Folcwalda, a prince of the Frisians, father of Fin. 2183, etc., S. T. 55.

Freaware, daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, married to Ingeld. 4048.

Froda, a king of the Heathobards, father of Ingeld. 4055.

G.

Garmund (Wermund), a king of Anglen, father of Offa. 3928.

Saxo (p. 163. edit. Müller) informs us that King Wermund had a residence at Jellinge, near Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland, which it would seem was included in the kingdom of Angeln.

Grendel, a pernicious being slain by Beowulf. 205, 254, 305, 393, etc.

Guthlaf, an associate of Hengest and Oslaf in the insion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

H.

Hæreth, father of Hygd, Hygelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

Hæthcyn, a king of the Goths, brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4865, 4958, 5842.

Halga (Helgi), a brother of Hrothgar. 122.

Hama. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Healfdene, father of Hrothgar. 113, 2142.

Heardred, a king of the Goths, son of Hygelac. 4410, 4739, 4766.

Heatholaf, a chieftain slain by Ecgtheow. 924.

Hemming, a son of Offa. 2186, 3927.

Hengest, a Jutish chieftain in the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927, F. F. 34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heoroweard, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Herebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremôd, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hoce. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnæf, a prince of the Hokings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2233, S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoce, father of Hildeburh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

O.

Offa (Uffi), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.
Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.
Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scylfing. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.
Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.
Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.
Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.
Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.
Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.
Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.
Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.
Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.
Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.
Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.
Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

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OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or warlike Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161, 3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

E.

Earnà-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins' land;* for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424; Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49, 137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694; Fresna-land. 5823; Freswæl. 2144; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144, 2191, 2418, 5816; Fry-senas. 2212.

G.

Goths.—Geâtas (Goth. Gáutôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392, 416, 526, 730, etc., S. T. 117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976; Geôtan. 891; Wederas. 455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geâtas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A.S. Geâtland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, Lex. *s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geâtum." *Note.* Geâta, as well as Geât, is used as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gôtan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S.T. 121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. Γήπαιδες). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4°.

H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081, 4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix heaþo signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "wicinga cynn" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T. 128.

The people of Raumerîge (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hiörring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware: 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatuarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatuarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen, p. 100) concludes that Chattuarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scôpes vîdsidh. p. 18. See also Introd. p. xxv. *note*. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. } 5843, 5862.
Hrefnes-holt. }

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reiðgotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear. 2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders. 1771, 1809, 2148, 2180, 2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eôtenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iötunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eôten (plur. eôtenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

S.

Scede-land, Sceden-ig, } Scania or Skåne; the Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros. p. 252); Scandia or Scanzia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes. — Sweônas. 4936, 5885, 5908, 5995; Sweôþeôd. 5836; Scylfingas, 125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swiô-rîce, Sweden. 4755, 4983.

W.

Wægmundingas, the race from which Beowulf and Wiglaf were descended. 5208, 5620.

Wælsings (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country of the Weder-Goths, probably deriving its name from, or imparting it to, the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Vandals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S.T. 61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Gothic race, but whose locality seems unknown. 926, 946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be derived from Hildebrand, the renowned champion of Dieterich (Theodric) of Berne (Verona), who bore wolves in his shield. See W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

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OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

Ægelmund, a Lombard king in Germany and Pannonia. 236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger. Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Gräter's Suhm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrgings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attend-tended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Fritele). See W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistences, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's Sagabibliothek, Bd. ii, and the Deutsche Heldensage of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifica, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German, and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the Nibelungen Nôt. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in Snorra-Edda, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's Historie, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Brosinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms. 44.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

O.

Offa. } See Index to
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigeferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scôp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigeferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis. 49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings. 50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings. 46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrmhere. 239.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

Ænenas. 124.

Amothingas. 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

B.

Baningas. 39.

Brondingas. See Index to Beowulf.

Burgendas, the Burgundians of History. 40, 131.

C.

Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire. 41, 153.

D.

Deane. 127.

Dene. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

E.

Eatul, Italy. 141.

Ebreas, Hebrews. 167.

Egyptas. 168.

Engle, Ongle, Angeln. 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

Eolas. 174.

Eowas. 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

Ex-Syringas. 166.

F.

Fifel-dôr. 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dŏr, *door, gate*. See Glossary, *v.* fífel.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyn, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Frisians.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

G.

Geâtas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Goths.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Gifthas.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Eâst-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hrethmen.

H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Hörthaland in Norway. 163.

Hælsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hætwere. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hetware.

Hæthnas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beo-
Heorot. } wulf.

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacens pagus appellatur Brisachgowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi diceban-

tur." See W. Grimm, Heldens. p. 37 *et passim*.

Hocingas. 59.

These derive their name from Hoce, the father of Hildeburh. See Beowulf. 2157.

Holm-rycas. 43.

Their locality is unknown; the most probable conjecture seems that which assigns them to some of the small islands lying off the coast of Jutland.

Hredas = Hrethas, i.e. Hreth-Gotan? 241.

Hreth-Gotan. See Gotan, and Index to Beowulf, *v.* Hrethmen.

Hronas. 127.

In these Ettmüller is inclined to recognise the Grannii, or Arochiranni (Arochi Rannii) of Jornandes, who, according to Zeuss, were seated either in the south of Norway, or in the islands of the Belt. Lappenberg would identify them with the people of Rânrîki in the N. W. of Sweden. It seems probable that their habitation was in W. Gothland, as Beowulf's grave-mound was on Hrônes-næs.

Hunas, Huns. 37, 115.

Hundingas. 48, 164.

Probably the people of Hundland, a territory which the editors of the Copenhagen edition of Sæmund's Edda (T. ii. p. 86) are inclined to place in Jutland, in the diocese of Aalborg, where many local names (Hundborg, Hundsland, etc.) still bear testimony of their ancient occupiers. Lappenberg supposes them to have dwelt in Biarmeland, or the country about the Dwina, in the White sea, their name sometimes occurring with that of the Biarmelanders.

I.

Idumingas, probably a Lettish race. 176.

Indeas. 167.

Israhelas. 165.

Istas, Esthonians. 175.

L.

Leonas. 161.

These are the Λευῶνοι, according to Ptolemy the inhabitants of the middle of Scandinavia, the Liothida of Jornandes. See Zeuss, pp. 503, 506.

Lidwicingas. 161.

The Bretons: see Sax. Chron. a. 885, where "butan Lid-wicingum" is rendered by Florence of Worcester *absque Armoricano regno*. And a. 918, the words: "súðan of Lid-wiccum," he renders by *de provincia quæ Lidwiccum dicitur*. The A. S. appellation has evidently been made out of the British name of Armorica, Llydaw.

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, sqq.

M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ, Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170, 172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurungani acertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

O.

Ongle. See Engle.

P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rûm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgaṇ. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from shark, *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σονήβοι οἱ Ἀγγιλοι.

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64, 117. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (Geâtas) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125, F. F. 48.

T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. Þrændir, the people of Throndhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (Varnavi of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "Leges Angliorum et *Werinorum.*" Their earlier seat seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-rîce, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leôd of Beowulf. 702, (Wendlas is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (A. S. Weonodland) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century. See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Wylfingas.

Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recognises the Imbers of the isle of Femern. They were, perhaps, a remnant of the Ambrones, whose name, as Suhm surmises, may yet exist in Amron, a small island in the German Ocean off the coast of Sleswig, and probably also in Amerland, a part of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Banings.

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A CHARGE
IS MADE FOR
REMOVED OR
DAMAGED
LABELS.